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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 269 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

REBELS BEATEN BACK

Militia & Aeroplanes Launch Joint Attack

Reinforcements From Catalonia

But Seville Radio Broadcasts Its Own Story

MADRID, November 11.

A communique states that the Militia still holds all bridge heads.

Bitter fighting is continuing in Casa De Compo, where Government forces launched a counter-attack in co-operation with aeroplanes, forcing the insurgents to retreat.—Reuter.

INSURGENTS' CLAIM

A Rabat cable states:—

The situation in the Madrid Front has been stabilised and all Government counter-attacks repulsed, says the Seville Radio.

It declares that the Toledo Bridge and Villaverde are still in the possession of the Insurgents.—Reuter's Special.

Earlier

BOMBARDMENT OF MADRID

MADRID: Nov. 10.

The Insurgent artillery firing on Madrid decreased somewhat today, telephones Reuter's correspondent at 7-5 p.m.

From noon, the insurgent 'planes flew over the Capital, dropping bombs wherever they chose.

The Government anti-aircraft did not reply and no Government 'planes took to air.

Huge bombers dropped bombs in Toledo bridge district, but apart from several lorries being set on fire, no damage is reported.

The Fifth Regiment of the Militia has issued a proclamation giving instructions how to conduct street fighting.

The Defence Council has ordered all residents to surrender their fire-arms to the Police within 48 hours. Any one failing to do so will be considered an insurgent.

REBELS CAPTURE N. R. STATION

LONDON, Nov. 11.

After a hard battle a flying column of Moors and Legionaries under the command of Colonel Castejon, is understood to have captured the North Railway Station at Madrid, wires Reuter's special correspondent, at the Insurgent General Headquarters. The column crossed King's Bridge, from Casadelcampo, in the neighbourhood of gardens in the national palace, and made their objective but the main insurgent lines are still confined to the West of the River Manzanares, with Government militia continuing to hold command of other bridges and their approaches, and despite heavy shelling and bombing the defenders' artillery remains very inactive, evidently conserving ammunition.

REINFORCEMENTS FROM CATALONIA

MADRID, Nov. 11.

A strong column of reinforcements arrived from Catalonia in the afternoon, with heavy artillery rifles and machineguns of the latest type, announces the War Ministry.

Insurgents' heavy artillery bombarded Madrid last evening, when several shells exploded in the centre of the city. One of the shells crashed through the glass on the roof of the Cortes and exploded in the Press gallery, but the building was empty and nobody was hurt.

A few pedestrians in the streets scattered in all directions seeking shelter.

'PLANE CRASHES INTO RIVER

But Pilot And Passenger Have Miraculous Escape

LAHORE, Nov. 11.

A two-seater aeroplane belonging to the Northern India Flying Club crashed into the River Ravi near Lahore to-day. The pilot and the only passenger who was having a joy ride over the city had a miraculous escape. but the machine was completely wrecked and is still lying overturned in three feet of water.

The Flying Club is holding an enquiry on the spot to-morrow and thereafter the wrecked machine will be salvaged.—A. P.

DEWAN BAHADUR GIVES UP TITLE

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, November 11.

Dewan Bahadur C. S. Rathnasabapathy Mudaliar, M.L.C., has to-day sent to His Excellency the Viceroy the letter renouncing his title of Dewan Bahadur along with the insignia of the title.

He will be adopted as a Congress candidate for the Provincial Assembly elections from the Coimbatore District.

SENT BACK TO GOVT.

MADRAS, Nov. 11.

The Secretary of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee in a press statement says:—

Mr. T. A. Ramlingam Chettiar, M.L.C., has to-day relinquished the title of "Dewan Bahadur" conferred upon him and addressed the following letter to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy of India under date, Coimbatore, November 10:

"As I have applied to stand for election to the Madras Provincial Assembly on the Congress ticket and as the Tamil Nadu Congress Parliamentary Board wants the candidates who have titles to relinquish them, I hereby relinquish the title of "Dewan Bahadur" conferred on me by His Excellency the Viceroy. I am returning by a registered parcel the badges for titles of "Rao Bahadur" and "Dewan Bahadur."—United Press.

WOOING STATES FOR FEDERATION

Viceroy's Message For Nizam's Kharita Durbar Regarding Berar

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 11.

Great significance is attached to Mr. A. C. Lothian's ensuing visit to Hyderabad. Enquiries made in official quarters indicate that in connection with settling matters Federal and the Instrument of Accession, Mr. A. C. Lothian, Special Representative of the Viceroy arrives at Hyderabad on the 14th morning and leaving for Mysore and Trivandrum on 20th.

During his stay Mr. Lothian will be the guest of the Nizam's Government and will discuss all matters with members of the External Relations Committee, regarding Hyderabad's entry into Federation.. He will also interview the Nizam.

MESSAGE FROM VICEROY.

The stay of six days of the representative of the Viceroy is said to be more significant, according to political circles here, and in this connection it is learnt he is delivering a message from the Viceroy during the Kharita Durbar, accepting Nizam's Suzerainty over Berar, and the Nizam in return delegating to powers over Berar to the Central Province authorities. As regards Mr. F. V. Wylie, the third special representative of the Viceroy, it is learnt that he leaves Delhi on the 31st, reaching Rajkot on December 2 and returning to Delhi on January 11.

President In Orissa

SWARAJ THE MAJOR ISSUE

Should Not Be Over-Shadowed By Petty Communal Considerations

CUTTACK, Nov. 11.

"The Capital question in Orissa is of course important but there are other issues. The country's poverty is facing everybody. whether he be Muslim, Hindu or Sikh" declared Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru replying to addresses from the Cuttack public, Utkal Provincial Kisan Sangh and the Utkal Hindi Prachara Sabha. He added, the Hindu-Muslim problem or Brahmin-non-Brahmin problem should not overshadow the major issue of attaining Swaraj for India. Swaraj, he said, should not mean appointing Indian officers instead of European. It should mean Panchayat system.

Replying to the address from the Navayuga Shitya Samaad, the Pandit stressed the necessity of youth understanding the living forces of the world. He said: "Whatever may be fall you don't flatter".

After the meeting the Pandit was entertained to a tea party by Mr. B. Das, M.L.A.—A. P.

Welfare Schemes For Congress Candidates

MADRAS, Nov. 11.

The Tamil Nad Congress Committee. it is understood. has agreed to the Government's proposal to assign yellow as the colour for the ballot boxes of Congress candidates.

The Congress Committee, it is learnt. will carry on its election correspondence and print election literature on paper of this colour.—A.P.

Labour Crisis 'Put Off'

Sequel To Ahmedabad Mill-owners' Consent To Arbitration

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 11.

A resolution to put off the decision on the General Strike in view of the readiness of the Millowners' Association to submit all disputes to arbitration was passed at a meeting of representatives of the Labour Association. The resolution urges reference to arbitration the action of those mills that have made a direct cut in wages by employing new men in the place of the old men.

Another resolution authorised the Secretary to raise a fund for the relief of the workmen who have gone on strike in protest against the wage cut.—A. P.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO VALLABHBHAI

Move In Madras Corporation

MADRAS, Nov. 11

The Mayor of the Madras Corporation has received a requisition signed by members of the Congress Municipal Party for convening a special meeting of the Corporation to consider the question of presenting an address of welcome to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel during his forthcoming visit to the city.

It is likely that the special meeting will be held on 24th November.—A.P

Dramatic Walk-out In C. P. Council

OPPOSITION CHALLENGE GOVT. PROCEDURE

President's Futile Plea Of "Question Of Tactics"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAGPUR, November 11.

There was a dramatic incident in the C. P. Council to-day, when about twenty members headed by Mr. T. J. Kedar, Opposition Leader, staged a walk-out as a protest against the "unconstitutional and illegal" manner in which Government wanted to proceed with official Legislative business.

When the House reassembled this morning after Mr. Kedar's yesterday's statement, the lobbies were resounding with reports that the clouds over the Ministry had not passed.

Government members at the outset presented the Select Committee Reports on several official Bills and introduced new ones. Thereafter the Hon. Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Minister, moved that the report of the Select Committee on the Nagpur Improvement Trust Bill be taken into consideration.

Mr. T. J. Kedar, Dr. P. S. Deshmukh and others objected to the motion contending that the procedure resorted to was unusual in the history of the Council inasmuch as the Minister had made no motion in respect of the Local Self-Government Bill, the Select Committee Report on which he had presented yesterday.

The Home Member said, the order of business had been announced yesterday and according to that the Improvement Trust Bill, which stood first, was being taken up.

Mr. Mangalmurti wanted the Minister to make an unequivocal statement as to whether Government intended to make any further motions in respect of two Bills affecting the reorganisation of Local Self-Government in the Province.

Mr. Raghavendra Rao said Government had given ample notice of their intention to move the Bill and it was incorrect to say that the House was being taken by surprise.

PRESIDENT TO RESCUE.

Thereupon Mr. Kedar threatened to stage a walk-out, whereupon the President, Hon. Mr. Rizvi, adjourned the House for half an hour at 1-30, with a view to allow both the Opposition and the Government to sink their difference and find out a solution out of the impasse.

CHALLENGE TO MINISTRY.

When the House re-assembled at 2 p.m. it was found that there was no change of attitude of either party. Mr. Kedar in the course of a lengthy statement, claimed that the Ministry had no courage to proceed with the Bills affecting Local Self-Government in view of the challenge thrown out by him that a Ministry, which failed to make further motions in respect of its own bills had ceased to command the confidence of the House and that it no longer represented either the Province or the House.

Mr. Raghavendra Rao, rising to refute the insinuations made by Mr. Kedar said, once the Opposition had been given notice of business, Government were entitled to take up business according to their convenience and as regards the challenge thrown out by the Opposition, the same would be accepted when it was necessary to accept it. He asked the Opposition not to take shelter under technical points to remove the Ministry, but to take the straight course open to them.

The President said that what they had to see was whether the Hon. Mr. Khaparde, as a member of the House, and Government had the right to make the motion which he sought to make. He saw nothing which stood in his way. Probably, it was pure tactics on his part not to make the motion in respect of the Local Self-Government Bill.

A Voice: Very shabby tactics!

When Hon. Mr. Khaparde next rose to move for consideration of the Select Committee Report on the Nagpur Improvement Trust Bill about twenty members, headed by Mr. Kedar, withdrew from the House. They, however, declared that the walk-out was not for the whole of the day and that they would re-enter the House in case Government sought to move the Local Self-Government and Municipalities (Amending) Bills taking advantage of their absence.

THE WALK-OUT.

The incident which is the first of its kind in the life of the pre-

Continued on Page 7 Col—5

AGA KHAN PAYS UP

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Justice Horridge at King's Bench approved the settlement by which the Aga Khan agreed to pay £1,500 with costs in connection with the claim against him. Mr. Vandenberg, for the plaintiffs, said that they had been paid £1,000 by the American Syndicate and the settlement would mean that they would receive a total of £2,500.

Sir Patrick Hastings, for the Aga Khan, announcing the settlement said that the suggestion that there had been a trick was based on misapprehension arising from a letter and was now unreservedly withdrawn.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

COST OF EVACUATION OF REFUGEES

LONDON, Nov. 11.

British warships evacuated over 11,000 refugees from Spain, according to a statement of Mr. Stanley in the Commons. Two hundred and twenty voyages were made solely to evacuate refugees representing the total mileage steamed of 76,000. Cost of fuel used is estimated at about 40,000 sterling. Expressions of appreciation were received from sixteen Governments including Belgian, German, Japanese, Netherlands, Polish, Swiss and United States Governments.—Reuter.

"Anti-War Day"

No Participation In Imperialist Wars

WORLD PEACE THROUGH NON-RESISTANCE

A public meeting, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, was held on Wednesday evening, to observe the "All-India Anti-War Day," when the resolution passed at the last session of the Indian National Congress, held at Lucknow, was reaffirmed.

Mr. P. R. Lele presided in the unavoidable absence of Mr. K. M. Munshi.

Several speakers expressed the view that ever since the Armistice was signed, no honest approach was made towards establishing permanent peace all over the world.

CONGRESS OPPOSED TO WAR.

Mr. S. K. Patil proposing Mr. Lele to the chair said that, if one observed the conditions all over the world, one would come to the same conclusion as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, who felt that on this occasion the anti-war resolution adopted at the Lucknow Congress session should be re-affirmed at public meetings all over the country. The Congress was all along opposed to any war.

The proposal was seconded by Mr. I. S. Patel.

Mr. P. R. Lele in his speech said that the "Anti-War Day" observance which was officially taken up by the Congress this year had a special significance for the people of this country. There were those who believed that economic exploitation was the root cause of all wars and, if this exploitation were removed the wars would automatically disappear. This, however, was a moot question for whether economic exploitation alone led to a war was a matter of opinion and certainly was open to discussion.

NON-RESISTANCE.

There was the other method preached and adopted by Mahatma Gandhi, and that was the principle of non-resistance. That method Mahatmaji applied to the British Imperialism in India. That method in the opinion of the speaker was a surer method to fight the war-mentality prevalent in many nations all over the world. The philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi preached Non-Resistance and accepting that philosophy, the Congress during the last 16 years had been declaring that the Congress stood for no war in the world.

To-day the world again was near another war. It might not break out soon. He thought that the war was still far away. Many nations seemed to believe that, if they developed strength sufficient to defend themselves, they would not be confronted with the menace of war by other nations. The philosophy of non-resistance was the same. If a nation could develop sufficient strength in itself, if each individual adopted the principle of non-resistance, there would be no war in the world. Whether the nations of the world were prepared to accept this principle, was a different matter. But this would certainly strengthen the League of Nations, and it was in the fitness of the things that meetings to endorse the Lucknow Congress reso-

Continued on page 7 Col—6

ANTI-WAR DAY" BAN AT HOWRAH

Meeting Held On Municipal Grounds & Resolution Passed

CALCUTTA, Nov. 11.

A public meeting convened by the Howrah District Congress Committee to observe the Anti-War Day which was to be held at the Howrah Maidan this evening, was banned by the Sub-Divisional Ofcer, Howrah, who served a notice under Section 144 Cr. P. C. on the Secretary of the District Congress Committee, asking him not to hold the meeting on the Maidan which were Government lands.

The venue of the meeting was accordingly changed and it was held on the Municipal grounds where the Congress resolution on anti-war was unanimously adopted.

At Calcutta proper an anti-war meeting was held at Mohamed Ali Park under the presidency of Mr. Suresh Banerjee, President of the Bengal Trade Union Congress, and the resolution was adopted.—United Press.

NOTICE TO READERS

Sunday 15th instant being Hindu New Year Day the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will therefore, be no issue of the paper on Monday.

At Karachi

KARACHI, Nov. 11

Imposing Armistice ceremony was observed in Karachi. The Governor took the salute.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted non-Madrassi Stenographer on 20-10-75, and Clerks, and 3 Senior Stenographers. Apply 12th—14th. Apply Goldwy Low-Bow (India) Co., opp. Greaves Cotton, Forbes St. (7263).

Wanted Graduates, trained or untrained Science Graduates with Physics, Chemistry for Higher Standards for Bombay Presidency. Apply Box. 7260, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Clerks, Typists, Stenographers, Engineers, Spinning-Weaving Masters, Graduate Teachers, Accountants to consult immediately G. M. Dalal & Co., 14, Hamam Street, Raja Bahadur Mansions, Fort. (7264).

Wanted one Muslim Clerk to attend to cash counter in Restaurant. Pay Rs. 45 per month. Cash deposit Rs. 300. Apply Box No. 7262, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for Piecegoods Dept. of Import Firm, a young Accounts Clerk, knowing local languages. Starting salary Rs. 80 per month. Those prepared to furnish satisfactory references and deposit Rs. One Thousand cash security, and able to join immediately, need only apply, giving full particulars of age, caste, etc., to Box 7259, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: An experienced G.D.A., or a qualified Accountant, terms and prospects good; also B.Com. or B.A., and Matriculates. Apply in own handwriting, salary according to qualifications, to Box No. 56, Ahmedabad. (4295).

Wanted an experienced nurse for a child one year old for a respectable Hindu family. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 7245 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted graduates strong in English, capable of handling matric class to fill two vacancies in the Modasa High School from 23-11-36. English (Hons.) or B.T. or S.T.C. preferred. Apply with testimonials, pay, age, etc., to the Chairman, Managing Committee, Modasa Education Society, Modasa (Dist. Ahmedabad.) (7196).

Wanted two clerks for cash counters in shops. Salary Rs. 50. Those prepared to deposit Rupees Three Hundred Cash and join immediately, need apply Box No. 7213. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Miller for a big Roller Flour Mill to be erected shortly at Gujranwala for technical advice with a view to future employment. Apply sharp stating terms to Ram Singh Bajaj, Iron Merchant, Gujranwala (Punjab). (7249).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To let for Office 2nd floor of Doongursee Building, Rampart Row, Fort, with good air and light, etc. Apply Doongursee & Sons C/o David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., 59, Forbes Street, Fort. (7214).

27. HOTELS

Dave Hindu Hotel, Mahableshwar, Recently reputed at Matheran, started on this higher level hill. Same expert management. Excellent situation. For Diwali concession Rs. 2 per day. Inquire Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road/ Dadar. Phone. 42919. 7246.

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted a loan of Rs. 8,000 on 5 Brand New Motor Cars. Apply Box No. 7255, "Bombay Chronicle".

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in modern style, new show-room and workshop, New Charni Road, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaon. Phone 25498. (7219).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Public Notices.

NOTICE

Mr. HIMATLAL VRIJLAL DESAI PATDIKER, Mr. PURANLAL MANCHHARAM BHATT and Mr. VITHALDAS KARIRAM BHATT have retired from the services of our shop from Friday, Aso Vad 8, S. Y., 1992. No one should therefore deal with these three persons in our name. Inspite of this warning if any body does so it will be at his cost and risk.

VADILAL KASHIDAS & CO.,
Mulji Jetha Market,
Madhavrai Galli,
Bombay No. 2.

Dated 6-11-36.

7265

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re: ESTATE OF JOSEPH D'SOUZA alias PASCOL JOSINHO D'SOUZA. Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of late JOSEPH D'SOUZA alias PASCOL JOSINHO D'SOUZA, late of Deolali, Portuguese Inhabitant, a Pensioner of Indo European Telegraph Department, who died at Deolali on the 25th day of October, 1935, and Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on the 10th day of November, 1936 to his widow IRENE D'SOUZA, the Administratrix of the estate of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within 14 days from this date to the undersigned, Solicitors for the said Administratrix, at their Office at 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, after which date, the Administratrix will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

AND all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be, to the said Administratrix at the Office of the said Attorneys, Messrs GAGRAT & Co., at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1936.

GAGRAT & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administratrix.

4303

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1350 OF 1935.

DIVAN BAHADUR KESHARISINGH CHANDMAL ... Plaintiff.

vs.

MOHANLAL, son of Kanaiya lal of Navanagar Marwadi Hindu Inhabitant, till lately carrying on business at Beawar ..... Defendant.

The abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against you the Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The Plaintiff prays that the Defendant may be decreed to pay to the Plaintiff Rs. 1,272-0-0 with interest on Rs. 1,200 from the 15th day of August, 1935, till judgment, costs of the suit and interest on judgment at six per cent. per annum till payment. You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 2nd day of December, 1936, at eleven o'clock (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and as the day fixed is appointed for the final disposal of suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the said day the suit will be determined in your absence.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 26th day of September, 1936.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

TAHIRALI
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

The 26th day of September, 1936.
Messrs. BENJAMIN CHHATRAPATI & CO.
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

4306.

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Steamer	Arrival		Departure	
Mantai Maru	8th	Nov.	24th	Nov
*Hamburg ,,	24th	Oct	0th	,,
Shunko ,,	23rd	Nov	8th	Dec.
Hokushin ,,	27th	,,	14th	,,
Koshin ,,	10th	Dec.	25th	,,
Naples ,,	18th	,,	31st	Dec
Buyo ,,	21st	,,	11th	Jan
Borneo ,,	24th	,,	8th	,,
Taijo ,,	8th	Jan	23rd	,,

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 23-11-36.

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Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, fading memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operatic s and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

SHIPPING NEWS
Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

Anglo Iranian Oil Coy's Oil Tanker s.s. British Justice of 4122 Reg. tons Capt. B. T. Connick arrived from Abadan with cargo of Diesel oil.

Iraq Government Dredger Tigon of 952 Reg. tons Capt. G. E. Thompson arrived from Basra in Ballast.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Rabenfels of 5310 Reg. tons Capt. J. Holtmeyer arrived from Bremen via Hamburg, Antwerp, Malta, Port Said, and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s.s. Conte Verde of 11525 Reg. tons Capt. G. Leva arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Lionel Edward's s.s. Ceylon of 3263 Reg. tons Capt. G. Torsell sailed for Madras, Calcutta, and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's Japan Line s.s Tango Maru of 4238 Reg. tons Capt. K. Tuskuda sailed for Kobe via Colombo with passengers and local cargo.

Madhavlal and Coy's s.s. Peier Luigi of 1612 Reg. tons Capt. F. Pavone sailed for Verawal in Water Ballast.

Burmah Shell Oil S. and D. Coy's Oil Tanker s.s. Aungban of 3006 Reg. tons Capt. A. R. Perry Show sailed for Rangoon with local cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's s.s. Baroda of 1888 Reg. tons Capt. W. J. Clark sailed for Basra via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports and Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's s.s. Takliwa of 3742 Reg. tons. Capt. W. A. H. Hole sailed for Durban via Porebunder, East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers entered for loading on 11-11-36.

S.S. Corfu (M. M. & Co.) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.

S.S. Comorin (M. M. & Co.) for China-Japan Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Barala (M.M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal and Karachi.

S.S. Varela (M.M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal and Karachi.

S.S. Kenya (M. M. & Co.) for East and South African Ports via Porebunder.

S.S. Conte Rosso (L. T.) for Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai.

S.S. Subadar (T.M.) for Rangoon and Bhavnagar.

S.S. City of Oran (F. F. and Co.) American Ports via Colombo, Madras and Calcutta.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Nov. 11.

2 Calcutta Maru 3214, Kobe 17-11, N. Y Kaisha.
5 Somali 3522, Yokohama, 12-11, M M and Co.
6 Rottenfels 4854, Karachi 13-11, L Edwards, Ltd.
7 Nijkerk 3619, Alleppey, 12-11, L Edwards Ltd.
9 Bendoran 3495 Karachi, 15-11, Grahams T Co.
11 Strathmore 14144, London 21-11 M M and Co.
13 H. T. Ellora 2366, Karachi 13-11 P. Sea T. Officer.
14 H. T. Nevasa 5678, Southampton 14-11 P. Sea T. Officer.
15 Takliva 3742 Durban, 11-11, M M and Co.
16 California 9930, Liverpool 12-11. Grahams T Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

Varsova 1955 Busrah 12-11, M M and Co.
5 Oostcappelle 348, Malabar Coast 13-11, Merchant S N Co.
9 Rajput, 3398, Rangoon 14-11, T. Morrison and Co.
10-11 Mantai Maru 4259, Karachi 12-11, O S Kaisha.
15 Cambay Sar 320, Malabar Coast 11-11, S Hassum and Co

PRINCE'S DOCK

Victoria Marie 882, M. Coast, N F, Merchant S N Co.
Jaladuta 3089, Calcutta 17-11, Scindia S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Comorin, 12-11, P and O S N Co.
Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Rajputana, 25-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN
Kenya 14-11 M M and Co.
Fairea 28-11 M. M. and Co.

FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 12-11, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Mcbean, 13-11, James Finlay & Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN
Mayebashi Maru 15-11, N. Y. Kaisha.
Denmark Maru 20-11, N. Y. Kaisha.
Corfu 13-11 P & O S N Co.
Shunko Maru, 23-11, O. S. Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 27-11 O.S. Kaisha.

FROM BASRA.
Varela 14-11 M M and Co.
Barala, 12-11 M.M. and Co.

FROM KARACHI
Ratenfels 24-11 Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Adams 12-11 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Oran 14-11 F F Campbell and Co.
Wichita 19-11 Lionel Edward.

FROM HULL
City of Kobe 11-11, James Finlay and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA
Islami 18-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

FROM HAMBURG
Sturmfels 19-11, Lionel Edward.
Barenfels 27-11 Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.
Corfu, 14-11, P & O S N Coy.
Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 28-11, P & O S N Co.
Maloja 5-12, P & O S N Coy.
Carthage 12-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
California, 12-11, Graham's Trdg. Co.
City of Canterbury 23-11 Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK
Silverlarch 12-11 Volkart Bros.
Pres. Adams 13-11, F.F. Campbell and Co.
City of Oran, 18-11 F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Kota Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN
Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 12-11, N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Conte Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR BASRA.
Varsova 12-11, M M and Co.
Barala 18-11 M.M. and Co.

FOR DURBAN.
Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH
Islami 24-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Jaladuta 17-11, Scindia S N Co.

FOR RANGOON
Rajput 14-11 T. Morrison & Co.

FOR KARACHI
Bendoran 15-11, Grahams T Co.
Rotenfels 12-11 L. Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Victoria Marie 10-11-36
,, Mantai Maru 11-11-36

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Nov. 11.

S S President Adams, for Genoa:—550 bales Indian cotton raw, K Devchand; 110 bales Indian cotton raw, A Clayton and Co; 65 bales Indian cotton raw, Ilatiandia Cotton Co; 152 bales Indian cotton raw, Bombay Co.

For Naples:—165 bales cotton, A Clayton and Co.

For New York:—275 c/s cashewkernels, B S N Co; 50 bags fennel seeds, D Abraham and Sons.

For Alexandria:—10 bales cotton cloth, H B McKarrow and Co; 10 bales cotton grey shirting P'goods, H Manilal and Co.

For Suez:—27 bales ctry. cotton cloth, H B McKarrow and Co.

S S Somali, for Kobe:—275 bales Indian raw cotton, Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton Langler and Co.

S S Rotenfels, for Antwerp:—85 bales raw wool, D Abraham and Sons.

S S Conte Verde, for Venice:—55 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co.

For Alexandria:—29 bales ctry cotton G M Yarn, A H Diab.

For Tripoli:—25 bales cotton yarn, A H Diab.

For Trieste:—110 bales In. cotton, N Rajaram.

S S Corfu, for London:—8 cases Indo white bristles, Bombay Co.

S S Bandorens, for Manchester:—27 bales cotton waste, M Narotamdas and Co; 25 bales cotton fly Sapt Textile Products; 127 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.

For Liverpool:—31 bales wool taw, H A Mohamed & Son; 23 bls cotton twist waste, M Narotamdas and Co.

S S Strathmore, for Marseilles:—4254 bags Indian castor seed, Louis Dreyfus and Co; 1920 bags Indian groundnuts, K Devchand and Co.; 248 bags Gh. mustard seed, S M Rajgor and Co.

For London:—1186 bags linseed, M Bhuta and Co; 2270 bags linseed, The Cotton Agents, Ltd.; 640 bags groundnut cakes expeller, K Devchand and Co; 2394 bags Indian linseed, K Devchand and Co; 1500 bags In. groundnut oil cakes, expeller, V Shivjee; 101 bags for cuttle fish bones, H A Kotharmal; 750 bags groundnut oil cakes, K Prasad and Co.

S S Calcutta Maru, for Kobe:—150 bales cotton, V Radha and Co; 200 bales cotton, A Podar & Co; 200 bales cotton, R Kanji and Co; 1000 bales cotton, N Manilal and Co; 300 bales cotton, A Khimji & Co.

For Osaka:—15 tons iron scrap, All Bros.

S S Rotenfels, for New York:—250 bales cotton waste, G M Vyas and Co.

For Antwerp:—86 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons.

S S City of Oran, for Philadelphia:—141 bales goat hair, Doongersee and Sons.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Nov. 11.

S S Hamburg Maru; Agents O S Kaisha, from Yokohama, Bhimuza, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Sukuto, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo; Kobe:—9 pkgs and 11 c/s clocks; 65 c/s sheets, 15 c/s auto parts; 6 c/s enamelware, 28 cases potassium iodide, 18 c/s brassware, 294 c/s cotton art silk mixed shirting; 45 c/s woollen P'goods, 8 c/s art silk Baby caps, 139 c/s silk p'goods, 225 c/s beer, 5 c/s lacquered ware, 14 c/s rubber hose, 18 c/s ironware, 420 c/s cotton rayon mixed p'goods, 33 bales cotton p'goods, 1 case raw film, 6 c/s gramophones, 92 bales cotton rayon mixed remnants, 6 c/s torches, 20 c/s cotton blankets, 19 c/s woollen booties, 5 c/s cotton poplin, 128 c/s mixed piecegoods, 10 c/s hemp linen Duck; 91 c/s cotton and art silk mixed remnant, 10 c/s rayon cotton caps, 33 c/s playing cards, 8 c/s cotton rayon mixed piecegoods, 13 bales cotton fents, 25 c/s celluloid bangles, 217 c/s paint, 163 c/s art silk yarn, 12 c/s twist yarn, 13 c/s cotton hosiery, 26 c/s rayon yarn, 30 bales cotton fents, 17 c/s candles, 55 c/s insect powder, 11 c/s cotton black satin.

From Moji:—25 c/s nitric acid, 1000 bags Octa Portland cement, 75 c/s ground glasses, 50 c/s earthenware, 100 c/s porcelain ware, 100 c/s Naphthaline balls.

From Chefoo:—1 case cotton felt lace.

From Chefoo via Moji:—3 cases cotton linen goods.

From Fussun:—10 cases enamelled ware.

From Yokohama:—4 c/s stationery, 37 c/s motor car parts, 9 c/s harmless chemicals, 10 c/s glass caps, 11 c/s lacquered ware, 7 c/s toys, 25 pkgs plywood, 10 c/s dry batteries, 13 c/s gramophones, 575 bales straw boards.

From Shemizu:—60 pkgs Japan tea, 350 pkgs Japan green tea.

From Nagoya:—387 c/s porcelain ware, 50 c/s cotton p'goods, 34 c/s rayon yarn, 224 bags stone powder, 10 c/s glass bottles, 10 c/s metal ware, 100 c/s glazed earthen tiles, 20 c/s hanging clocks, 300 crates white glazed tiles, 33 c/s glassware.

From Yokkaichi:—40 c/s earthen ware.

From Osaka:—114 c/s cotton P'goods 58 c/s enamelled ware, 15 c/s celluloid goods, 9 c/s rayon hosiery goods, 20 c/s paper, 36 c/s varnish, 97 c/s glassware, 48 c/s shipping accessories, 5 c/s gramophone motors, 34 c/s glass tubes, 600 kegs red lead, 100 c/s glass bangles, 12 c/s rayon plush blankets, 18 c/s pipe fittings, 41 c/s cotton canvas belting, 25 c/s leather belting, 6 c/s hardware, 245 c/s glass bottles, 4 c/s tin cups, 8 c/s tin signboards, 20 pkgs earthen ware, 25 c/s copperware, 100 drums calcium carbide, 44 c/s woollen piecegoods, 251 c/s window glasses, 5 c/s rayon piecegoods, 73 c/s white cotton shirting, 30 c/s rayon yarn, 50 bales grey cotton shirting, 400 kegs white zinc paint; 27 packages graphite crucibles, 8 c/s spinning and weaving machines, 33 c/s rubber sheets, 15 c/s art silk yarn, 14 c/s bicycle fittings, 8 c/s rayon brocade sateen 10 c/s stripped poplin, 50 c/s white mercerized cotton yarn, 45 c/s iron pins, 13 c/s glass beads, 18 c/s printed matter, 1930 bdles mild steel cut hoops, 10 c/s printed cotton poplin, 84 c/s hanging clocks, 35 c/s printed cotton cloth, 400 kegs zinc paint, 12 pkgs white netting, 160 bags oxide sulphur powder.

From Singapore:—54 bdles pine apples, 78 bags betelnuts, 10 bdls gum benjamin, 983 bags sago flour, 26 bags sago seed, 145 bags red betelnuts, 78 bags split b'nuts.

From Penang:—255 c/s pearl tapioca.

From Colombo:—90 bales mattress fibre, 20 loose rubber tyres, 41 cases tea.

The Hon. Mr. Nirsu Narayan Sinha, Finance Member Bihar it is understood has decided not to seek election either to the Provincial Assembly or the Provincial Upper Chamber.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 17 April, 2017

ARMISTICE DAY IN BOMBAY

Poppy Sales For Ex-Services

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Armistice Day was observed with due solemnity to-day in Bombay.

The official service to commemorate the Eighteenth Anniversary of the end of the war was held at the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba, where His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brabourne, The General Officer Commanding Bombay Division, the principal officers of the Government, Judges of the High Court and other dignitaries attended.

A large band of ladies carrying baskets of poppies were out on the streets from early morning doing their bit to help the Ex-Service Association by selling poppies to all and sundry.

The public responded generously to their appeals.

Religious services were held in every Church to synchronise with the two minutes silence observed punctually at 11 a.m.

As the sirens and guns fired giving the signal to the public to remember the glorious dead, all vehicular traffic, pedestrians and business in the Fort came to a standstill for two minutes. At two minutes past eleven the city once again picked up its usual vocations and resumed its normal course.

Municipal Workers' Grievances

The Municipal Workers' Union has since a very long time forwarded a list of complaints and grievances of the Drivers and Cleaners working in the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality. The main grievances and complaints are as follows:

The Municipality, as a rule, should provide the drivers and cleaners with the uniform which is the practice and system in all the Public Bodies in the city. Uniform is absolutely essential from the view point of convenience, safety and dignity. A Municipal driver without uniform really degrades the position of the Corporation. In the same manner in the days of communal riots, as at present, it is very necessary to supply them with the uniform, which will be a mark of identification and a good deal of protection. The practice of reverting a driver to a cleaner's position, without sufficient inquiry in each case, for very negligible accidents, has ruined the career of many a promising driver, who are driving the Municipal lorries for the past many years. The Municipal lorries are a special model and very costly ones, and, for this, it is always risky to make new appointments. Many complaints are represented to the authorities, as it is found, that proper inquiries were not made in each case. Another complaint is the claim of seniority and increase in wages. The Municipal authorities went to ignore the claim of seniority and service, which ultimately leads to favouritism and, finally, discontent among the workers. Skill and merit are the basis of the principle accepted by them, and these cannot be defined, except by the favour of the authorities concerned. In the past few months, the scale of payment of the drivers and cleaners, is reduced to the minimum, so much so, that the Municipality has planned to recruit cleaners on Rs. 15/- p. m.

Along with many other complaints on the list, that are represented so far, these are the outstanding, and deserve immediate attention of the Corporation, and I have, therefore, sent them for publication with a view to minimise the grievances to some extent.

Seth Madhavdas Amersay High School which was declared open on Tuesday at Andheri by Sir P. Thakurdas (left inset). Inset right is Seth Madhavdas Amersay.

Poppy seller and Khadi-c lad customer.

NOTEWORTHY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN SUBURBS

Andheri School's New Building, Built From Rs. 1,20,000 Gift

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ANDHERI, November 11.

Amidst scenes of great enthusiasm, the opening ceremony of the magnificent new building of the Andheri High School the construction of which was facilitated by the munificent gift of Rs. 1,20,000 donated by Seth Haridas Madhavdas and his two brothers, was performed by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas yesterday evening.

Although the weather was bad and it was drizzling at the hour appointed for the function, a distinguished gathering from Bombay city and suburbs were present to witness the function. Among those attended were H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi, Sir Mokshygundam Visveswaraya, the Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, the Sheriff of Bombay, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Mr. A. G. Gray, the Hon. Mr. Husseinally Rahimtoola, the President of the Legislative Council, Mr. Streatfield, the Collector of Bombay and the Suburban District, Mr. Hussainbhoy Lalji and a host of others who came all the way from Bombay.

Shet Haridas Madhavdas, in welcoming the guests of the evening said, that the progress of education in India was exceedingly slow. In countries like Russia and Turkey, it had made great strides. The speaker blamed government for not taking sufficient interest in driving out illiteracy from the country on the ground of financial stringency. Under the circumstances, it was upto the people to help themselves by non-official effort on which alone the progress of the country depended.

History Of Society

Shet Mathuradas Vissonji, the Chairman of the Society which owns the School, traced the history of the Society and told his audience how from small beginnings with a capital of Rs. 35,000 in 1932, they had now on their rolls no less than 600 students receiving education.

They were able to collect Rs. 60,000 most of which had been swallowed by their annual deficits as they had to pay an annual rent of Rs. 6,000 for their hired premises, thanks to the generosity of the Amarsey Brothers, they were now able to save all that amount which would go to a reserve fund to create an Endowment which would alone contribute to the stability of the institution. He hoped that the generous people of Bombay and the Suburbs would help them to collect at least a lakh of rupees towards this fund.

PRIDE OF SUBURBS.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas in declaring the school building open and in unveiling the bust of the late Shet Madhavdas Amarsey, after whose name the school is named, said that hundreds of families in the suburbs which were fast growing in volume and importance, would be grateful to the kind donors and complimented the Society on the magnificent building which he had the honour to declare open. He also paid a tribute to the work of his esteemed friend, Shet Mathuradas without whose active co-operation and support, the school would not have prospered to the extent it did.

SCHOOL'S ACTIVITIES.

The following are extracts from the School Report read by Principal Mr. Bhatt:

The institution known upto now as the "Andheri High School" and which will be known henceforward as "Sheth Madhavdas Amersey High School" will be completing 4½ years by the end of this month. This School was founded by the Andheri Education Society.

Our well-equipped laboratory, good library, nicely furnished Geography Room, Drawing Room the work of experienced and well-trained teachers and the very high percentage of University results have arrested the attention of educationists.

AIMS OF SOCIETY.

I must make it quite clear that preparing students only for the matriculation examination is not our only object nor do we work with a view of making money. Our chief aim is to mould the character of the younger generation; to make them better citizens of India and to make them fit for sharing their own responsibility in life. This aim has been always kept in view by the school and the Andheri Education Society and we hope to carry our mission with the co-operation, sympathy and support of the public.

FEATURES OF SCHOOL

(1) Visual Instruction with the help of our own Cinema Machine, (2) Look and Learn Excursions to places of Geographical, Historical and Industrial importance, (3) compulsory physical training of students (4) Scouting (5) Sports and Concerts and (6) "Student's Parliament" are the special features of this School. The last one deserves special mention as our School is the first in the whole Presidency to start an institution of this type for giving practical training to students in legislative work.

Life without fine arts is like a flower without the fragrance. We have, therefore, made provision for teaching music, drawing and painting and sewing, knitting for

(Continued in Col. 5).

Travancore Maharaja's Birthday Celebrations

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 10.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore's birthday celebrations were inaugurated this morning by Dewan Bahadur V. S. Subramanya Aiyar, retired Dewan of Travancore and president of the Birthday celebrations committee. In doing so, Mr. Subramanya A'yar said as years passed by the regard, affection and devotion of his people to the Maharaja grew greater and greater. Each year of the Maharaja's reign was marked by some new brilliant achievement for the prosperity, contentment and progress of his people and enhancement of the prestige of the state. Every thought and action of His Highness was actuated by the single motive of furthering the interests of the state and the people. In all his work His Highness had the help and support of his august mother Maharani Setu Parvati Bayi.

Then a resolution, conveying the subjects our loyal, respectful and hearty felicitations to His Highness on his twenty-fifth birthday and praying to God to shower his choicest blessings on His Highness was adopted, all standing.

This year's birthday celebrations will extend till December 1.

OTHER PROGRAMMES

The Birthday Celebrations Committee has arranged an economic Conference, which would be opened by Sir Frank Noyce, and a music conference, while an All-India Exhibition named after the Maharaja, will be opened at Chitranagar in Trivandrum, by the Governor of Madras, tomorrow.

The celebrations also include All-Travancore Scout Rally and Travancore State Forces Parade.

An elaborate programme of illumination of the capital is being carried out.

The State Durbar will be held on the eve of the birthday on November 11 and the state banquet will come off on November 14.

In addition to the Governor of Madras Lady Erskine, Sir Frank Noyce, and a number of other distinguished guests are arriving here, to participate in the birthday festivities.—A. P

GAMBLING CHARGE NOT PROVED

Two alternative charges preferred against a sutta suspect, arrested after police vigil on him for several days were not sustained in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Tuesday.

A police havaldar, who was specially detailed to watch the movements of the suspect, deposed that he saw several people paying money to the suspect but could not say whether it was in silver, copper, or even in currency notes.

The Magistrate after hearing the case gave him the benefit of the doubt and acquitted him.

Mr. C. B. Velkar conducted the prosecution while Mr. Ardeshir Birdie appeared for the accused.

(Continued from Col. 7).

girls. Occassionally we hold "Science & Art" exhibitions.

I take this opportunity of expressing my sense of obligation to all the members of the Andheri Education Society and specially to Seth Mathuradas Vissanji who has been the real soul of this school and who has spared neither time nor money nor energy in his efforts to place the school on its permanent path to progress.

A Garba Dance conducted by the girl pupils of the School followed by a tea party terminated the function.

Widow's Interest In Sharebroker's Card

IMPORTANT POINT IN HIGH COURT SUIT

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court decided an important point of considerable interest to share brokers.

The point arose in connection with the suit filed by Tribhovandas Motilal and others against Bhikhoobhai Ranchhod and others.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary with Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Messrs. Dayalji and Dipchand appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala with Mr. K. M. Munshi, instructed by Messrs. Ramanlal and Himatlal appeared for the first defendant.

Mr. M. C. Chagla with Mr. Bhagvati, instructed by Messrs. Ramanlal and Himatlal, appeared for the second defendant. Mr. Barot instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., represented the 3rd defendant.

TRANSFER OF CARD

The plaintiffs filed the suit for the administration of the estates of Dipchand Nihalchand, a member of the Bombay Native Shares and Stock Brokers' Association, who died in 1920. After his death, his widow Parsanbai wrote to the Secretary of the Association that she agreed to sell her husband's card to one Nansi Monji for Rs. 36,001. The Directors accordingly passed a resolution to transfer the card to Nansi who paid Rs. 36,001 to the Association which paid the amount to Parsanbai. The lady died in 1936 leaving a will by which she appointed 1st defendant as an executor.

The point in the case was whether the sale proceeds of the card belonged absolutely to Parsanbai in her personal right or whether the amount received by her was held by her for persons properly entitled to recover it under the will of Dipchand.

JUDGMENT

In the course of his judgment, His Lordship discussed the deed of association under which the Native Shares and Stock Brokers' Association came into existence. The general body had subsequently passed certain rules. Under clause 12 it was provided that the rights and privileges of a member during his life-time shall be enjoyed by his sons without payment of any entrance fees or the annual subscription, but otherwise will be personal and incapable of transfer by the act of such member or by operation of law; those of a firm shall cease upon its dissolution and those of an individual member on his death.

RIGHTS UNDER RULES

The question to be considered was what were the rights given under the rules to the representatives of a deceased member. In this connection, His Lordship referred to the ruling of the Privy Council in the case of Official Assignee of Bombay vs. K. R. P. Shroff. In that case the question was whether on the insolvency of a member of the Association, his card or the sale proceeds of the card vested in the Official Assignee. The Privy Council held in that case that as soon as the membership ceased whether on resignation, death or any other cause, all the interest of the member in the property of the Association was at an end under the rules.

WIDOW'S RIGHT UPHELD

The bad drafting of the rules. His Lordship thought, had created all the difficulty in this case. After discussing the provisions of the relevant rules, His Lordship thought that what was intended was that if a member died leaving a son, such son had the absolute right to carry on the business of his father under the card and the father could not by his will dispose of the card otherwise. If there was a son or widow in existence, the deceased had no right to deprive them of the benefit of the card. In this case, as there was no son in existence, the next party entitled to the benefit of the card was the widow of Dipchand.

His Lordship, therefore, held that the widow was entitled to the sale proceedings of the card absolutely in her personal right and, therefore, the money received by her by the sale of the card formed part of her estate.

An inter-caste widow marriage took place at Akola Jain Widow House, between Seth Balchand Dalchand Patni (Saraogi) of Susari (Indore) and Shrimati Bhagwatibai Kasar, Digambar Jain.

Teacher Kunjbeharilal and Patinje made speeches.

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Two tablets of Genasprin in water give safe and certain relief from headache, neuritis and neuralgia; also from malarial, dengue and rheumatic pains. Because Genasprin is pure it acts *quickly* and it cannot disturb the digestion or affect the heart. Nor can it ever become a habit.

GENASPRIN

Made by Genatosan Ltd., Loughborough, England. THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

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NERVOUS BREAKDOWN due to GASTRIC NERVE

The terrible Stomach Pain which nothing seems to benefit is not ordinary Indigestion. It is Nervous Dyspepsia—or Inflammation of your Gastric Nerves. It needs Nerve Treatment—not Indigestion Mixtures. Build up strong Nerves with Dr. Cassell's Tablets and you will banish the pain and also avoid Nervous Breakdown which threatens every sufferer from Gastric Dyspepsia.

Read This Letter:—

"I suffered from Indigestion and Flatulence for 3 years. I spent pounds on Powders, Antacids, etc. I used to go to sleep standing up and had terrible gastric pains. My nerves were terrible and I lost 20 pounds in weight. I felt I had nothing to live for. I took Dr. Cassell's, and now I feel 20 years younger; I can eat, and sleep like a top!"
—C. B.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets contain Glycerophosphates, Hypophosphites and Phosphates (nerve and brain materials) Kolæ Semina, Caffeine and Theobromine (vegetable extracts) for immediate nerve strength—Pepsin and other Digestives—Iron, Calcium and Manganese to make new blood—also Sedatives and Blood Purifiers.

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Dr. CASSELL'S TABLETS

The Nerve Tonic that gets at the CAUSE of your trouble

AFTER A HARD DAY'S WORK

Throughout the World, there are millions of people who relieve their tiredness with a cup of Bovril. It is a pleasant drink which tastes good and is as good as it tastes. Doctors know that the body-building power of Bovril is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken. That is why, for nearly fifty years, they have recommended Bovril to their patients.

For sound refreshing sleep take hot milk with a teaspoonful of Bovril at bedtime.

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GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.),
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m).

p.m.
7-30 Big Ben. Henry Hall's Music-Makers.
7-15 'Round and About.'
8-0 The BBC Empire Orchestra.
9-0 'A Scottish Notebook.' A talk by John R. Allan.
9-15 "Within the Law' (Part 1). By Bayand Veiller. Adopted and produced by Howard Rose.
10-0 The News and Announcements.
10-20 Music by Scarlatti.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s.

a.m.
11-30 Light Music By Mughubai Paingankar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
12-30 Quawalis. (Recorded).
1-0 Available Market Rates. A Selection of Parlaphone Records. Latest Dances Music. By Harry Roy and his Orchestra. Maurice Winnick and his Orchestra. Billy Jones and his Dixiland Band. Santa Palua Serenaders.
6-0 A Relay from the Capitol Cinema.
6-30 Marie Hill. In Stories and Riddles.
7-0 The VUB Ensemble.
8-0 A BBC Relay.
8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-0 A Violin Recital. By Grace Belcourt. A. R. C. M. At the Piano Leslie Lickfold. Mus Pac. (Cant) F. R. C. O. London. "Sonata for Violin and Pianoforte in A Major. Bach. "Praeludium and Allegro G. Pugnani-Kreisler. "Rondino Fritz-Kreisler.
9-30 Talk (English): "Lives of Great Men." "Abraham Lincoln. By W. W. Russell.
9-45 The News in English.
10-0 SB Light Classical Music. By Shankerrao Mohite. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.

p.m.
12-36 SB Sydney Pearch and his Orchestra. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft.
1-36 Talk: "Women and Religion: Their contribution to religion in the time of Buddha." By Priti Gupta.
2-6 A Recital of Records. A Play "Tulsidas' (H. M. V.)
2-36 Talk: "Stories from Puranas." By Bishnu Sarma.
3-6 Time Signal Close down.
5-6 Broadcast for Rural Areas. Gambhira. Tarapada Lahiri. Rup-Katha. The Story of Madhumala (1st Part). By Jassimuddin and party. Humorous Duet. By Ushabaty and Ranjit Roy.
6-9 Bengali Songs by Shyawali Rakshit and Parul Sen.
6-36 A Soiree of Classical Music. By the Members of the Sangit Kala-Bhaban. Organized by Girija Shankar Charoborty.
8-6 SB Talk: "The Currency System in India. By A. K. Sur.
8-21 SB "Conversational Harmony." By Kamal Das Gupta and Subal Das Gupta.
8-41 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali).
8-46 SB The News and Announcements.
9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English).
9-6 SB The News and Announcements.
9-21 SB Talk (English): 'The Ancestry of Society." No. 3. Man and The Region. By Dr. Kamal Mukerjee. Head of the Economics and Sociology, Lucknow University.
9-36 SB A Studio Concert. Doris Sheppard. Soprano and Pianist. C. Hemmings, Humourist. Edgar Cox. Violinist.
10-36 Time Signal. Close down.

Delhi Programmes

a.m.
VUD 340.13 metres, 822 Kc/s.
8-0 Indian Music (Recorded).
9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Famous Hindi Books." No. 6. Ramcharit Manas. By Mahamahopadhyaya Pt Har Narayan Shastri.
9-15 AIR Orchestra. Motki.
9-25 Niaz Bai of Patiala. "Nawariya jhanjri an pari manjdhar." Khayal Jonpuri. "Kahe ho sanwariya lagae diye nain. Thumri Bhairvin.
9-50 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Tu Ram nam chit dhar re." Thumri Jogiya. "Mori lagi lagan Girdhari ki or." Thumri Asawri.
10-10 Master Mahboob. Qawwali. Supported by AIR Artists.
p.m.
12-30 AIR Orchestra. Mian ki Malhar.
12-40 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Madno bansi bajat nachat kahan." Thumri Sarang. "Bhaj man Ram charan sukhdai." Bhajan.
1-0 Master Mahboob. "Buton ne ya Khuda ne mar dala Mahabat ke bahane mar dala." (Hareez). "Ibadat men Zahid ko masrur raihna Hamen pi ke thori si makhmur raihna." (Iqbal.)
1-15 Niaz Bai of Patiala. "Jhum jhum badarwa barse." Khayal Gond Malhar.
1-30 "Echoes of the Past." (A Recorded Programme).
5-0 1st News and Weather Report (English.)
5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
5-20 AIR Orchestra. Nilam Bari-
5-30 Master Mohboob. "Naq ras mandir ko man kathan ras." Khayal Bhim Plasi. "Sadagi par uski mar jane ki hasrat dil me hai Bas nahin chalta keh phir khanjar kat-iqatil me hail" (Galib.)
5-50 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Jahan gafiat ki ja nahin yar." Geet.
6-0 Malang Khan. Marwa on Sitar.
6-10 Niaz Bai of Patiala. "Kaisi ki kissan kariye." Ashtai Aiman Kaliyan. "Ari man ko jane no det Sham sundarwa." Khayal Adana Kandra.
6-35 P. S. Mukerji Bageshwari on Sarod.
6-40 Master Mahboob. "Dost gham khari men meri sai farmaenge kis Zakhmke bharne talak nakhun na barhaenge kia." (Ghalib.)
6-50 Ghulam Sabir. Shankra On Sarangi.
7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.)
8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Where does it come from. No. 3. The Printed Book. By S. Bashiruddin Ahmad.
8-15 Shiv Dayal Batish. "Nawariya par laga de Ram". Bhajan Zila Behag. "Banki Bhawen tan marat darigan ban." Thumri Bageshwari.
8-35 Niaz Bai of Patiala. 'Lalijain bai thin dulhan saji sajain." Asthai Kedara Tal Gadha Dum. Ghuta hi dosh lagaiyo" Thumri Khammaj.
9-0 Master Mahboob. Qawwali. Supported by AIR Artists.
9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English).
9-45 Talk (English): "The Way of the World," No. 11. Current Events in the Middle East. By Professor Muhammad Habib, Muslim University Aligarh.
10-0 A Recorded Programme. Introduced by L. P. Grant.

Java Programmes

a.m.
4-45 Light gram Music.
9-00 Light music.
9-40 Religious Talk.
10-00 Weather report and classical music.
10-30 Richard Schmidberger Trio.
1-20 News.
11-30 Lunch Music.
12-20 Dance music.
11-20 News.
16-00 The Phil Green Orchestra.
16-15 For the boys
16-45 South African songs.
17-00 News.
17-20 Classical Concert.
18-30 Weekly foreign news report.
18-55 Popular concert by Nirom Orchestra.
20-00 Popular music.
20-30 Dance Music.
21-00 Close down.

Phohi Programme

Wavelength 16.88 m.
18-00 National Anthem—Opening announcement.
18-05 Musical interlude.
18-10 Latest news from Holland.
18-25 Concert by the Hague trio.
18-40 Talk by Mr. S. de Vries.
19-10 Gram records.
19-15 The Hague Trio (cont'd.)
19-30 Talk by Mr. E. J. D. Roelfsema.
19-50 Dance music.
20-00 Close down—National Anthem.

SWEDISH CHURCH APPEAL

The Swedish Oecumenical Council, led by Archbishop Eidem of Upsala, has addressed an appeal to the Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs urging him to action in the present catastrophic state of international affairs. International law must be consolidated and "faits accomplis" must not be recognized if unjust.

The Appeal admits the partial responsibility of the Church in this sad state of affairs. Nonetheless, the Swedish Church has to its credit more than fifty years of mission work and Red Cross labours in Ethiopia, to mention but one item. Promising full co-operation, the churchmen urged the utmost efforts in strengthening international collaboration for the preservation of peace and justice.—(N. N. S.)

INDIAN WRESTLER BEATEN

German Champion Makes No Mistake In Struggle With Sardar Khan

(From Our Own Correspondent).
ALLAHABAD, Nov. 10.

The German wrestler Kraemar, who beat "Gunga" Phailwan, India's No. 2 Heavy-weight Wrestler, about three months ago at Lahore, but was beaten by another Punjabi Phailwan recently, overthrew Sardar Khan of Jullunder within three minutes, last night at the All-India Wrestling Tournament, held here.

Sardar Khan, the heavier of the two rushed in for his famous "dhobi chaut," but the German cleverly slipped out of reach, secured a "flying-hold," threw the Indian heavily to the ground and won the contest.

As usual there were considerable booing and loud protests from the crowd after the verdict was announced.

Addha of Cawnpore and Kharatsingh of Delhi gave a fine exhibition of 15 minutes' wrestling and the bout was declared drawn.

The results of other contests were as follows:—

Baritasingh of Katyari drew with Gulamgans of Lahore.

Mohammed Hanif of Lahore beat Hira of Allahabad.

Alayar of Lahore beat Parasram of Patiala.

Abdus Salam of Delhi beat Khemsingh of Patiala.

Chaundi of Benares drew with Nur Mohammed of Multan.

Sudhar of Calcutta beat Rama of Lahore.

All-India Billiards Championships

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

It has been decided to hold the seventh All-India Billiards Championships, both amateur and professional, in Calcutta during the Christmas holidays commencing from December 15. Many outside entries have signified their intention of making a bid for the title. Of these the most well-known players are Eng Chwan, the all-Burma Champion, Tyabjee of Bombay and Maung Saw Shwe of Akyab. The arrangements for these tournaments are being made by Mr. Jack Jennar of the Central Y.M.C.A. who has been elected honorary secretary of the Championships.—A. P.

Maharashtra Gym. Open Cricket Tournament

The matches of the Maharashtra Gymkhana Open Cricket Tournament, Poona, will be played from Saturday (14th inst.). These matches are supposed to be played, every Saturday and Sunday.

The first match will be played between Government Photo Zinco Office Club and the Central Mental Hospital Club. Every year a greater number of teams enter this Tournament. Maharashtra Gymkhana Open Cricket Tournament can be taken as the biggest tournaments in Maharashtra.

The following teams have entered this year:—1. Vazifdar Sports Club, 2. Central Mental Hospital Club, 3. Telugu Cricket Club 4. Military Accounts Recreation Club, 5. Union Club, 6. Maharashtra Gymkhana, 7. Combined Youngsters, 8. Government Photo Zinco Cricket Club and 9. Kirkee Sportsmen Club.

Benares Ruler For Parliament Of Religions?

BENARES, Nov. 9.

His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur of Benares President of the local Sri Ramkrishna Centenary Celebrations Committee, and a patron of the Central Centenary Celebration Committee, Calcutta in the course of an interview with Swami Sambuddhananda of the Belur Math evinced keen interest in the latest development of the Centenary movement, particularly, in that part of the programme, which relates to the closing functions of the celebrations in Calcutta.

The Swami who was accompanied by Pandit Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusan and Swami Sarveshananda went to invite His Highness to the Parliament of Religions to be held in Calcutta in March next under the auspices of the Sri Ramkrishna Centenary. His Highness has promised a decent donation to the Centenary Fund.—United Press.

LONDON:—The House of Lords has reappointed, for the new session, the India Burma Orders Committee required by the Government of India Act for the purpose of considering all draft orders presented to Parliament. The Committee consists of Lord Zetland, Lord Goschen, Lord Strabolgi, Lord Lothian, Lord Stanmore and Lord Rankeillour.

ABOLISH ORIENTAL TRANSLATOR'S POST

(Continued from Page 11).

was regarded with great awe and respect. As time advanced and as all the Indian Princes received western education either at the Rajakumars College or elsewhere, the influence and duties of this officer gradually decreased. When a few years ago all the States went directly under the control of the Central Government, this officer's original duties completely disappeared. His only duty at present appears to be that of translating Government documents and reporting the Presidency's papers.

Government have before them the well-considered recommendation of the Thomas Committee, and when it is in the interests of botn public economy and the tax-payer Government should unhesitatingly and immediately give effect to it.

A concrete proposal may be placed in this regard for consideration by Government. The system obtaining in the Madras Government may very well be copied here. There is no such Oriental Translator there drawing such a huge salary of Rs. 1,200. There are Translators to Government for each language, e.g. Tamil Translator to Government, etc. who are gazetted officers in the grade of Rs. 300 to 500, with two or three non-gazetted assistants. These Translators are solely responsible for all the work in their language. The senior-most of these Translators is called the Senior Translator to Government and is given the grade of Rs. 500 to Rs. 650, for he has to look to the administrative side and is its head. Finally, this whole Translation Department is under the Law Department.

The introduction of the Madras system will greatly increase the smooth working of the Oriental Translator's Office in Bombay. It is gathered that the Oriental Translator has two Assistant Oriental Translators and their pay must collectively be at least Rs. 1,000 per month. Besides these, there are Senior Translators for each language. This Bombay system is most cumbersome. Since the Senior Translators of languages are each responsible for all the work, where is the necessity of two Assistant Oriental Translators, except for the purpose of dotting the is and crossing the ts.? This is fact, is the case. The posts, therefore, of the Oriental Translator and of his two assistants should be abolished, and the Senior Translators of each language should be styled as Translator to Government for that language the senior—most being called the Senior Translator to Government and given the higher grade for looking to the administrative side of the department. The Madras grades of pay also may be adopted here. In this way Rs. 2,500 per month or Rs. 30,000 per year can be saved. This will be a great relief both to Government and the tax-payer.

It is reported that His Excellency Lord Brabourne is a shrewd administrator and keenly studies the details of administration, like Lord Linlithgow, the Viceroy. Will His Excellency give his most thoughtful consideration to the above suggestions and effect economy in the interests of both the Government and the tax-payer?—Yours, etc.,

SCRUTATOR.

Nov. 9.

LIQUIDATION OF ILLITERACY

Speeches At Robertson College Centenary

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 10.

Rural uplift and the eradication of illiteracy were the central themes of various speakers at a public meeting held in connection with the Centenary celebrations of Robertson College last night at the Town Hall Mr. K. T. Mangalmurthi, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, presiding.

Mr. W. S. Rowlands, Principal, Robertson College who was the first speaker, said that the object of the centenary celebrations "is to unite everyone in one common object for which everyone can work and in which everyone can co-operate". He said disunity and disharmony were not wanted at all.

Prof. Navlekar who followed announced that the Robertson College on the occasion of its centenary proposed to make a permanent fund for the liquidation of illiteracy in which everyone should unite a foundation which would be far more lasting than any landmark in the history of Mahakoshal.

Dr. V. R. Sen agreed that the spread of knowledge among the ignorant was a laudable object and should be undertaken.

Winding up the proceedings, Mr. Mangalmurthi observed that "if a man is to be judged by what he feels, what respect he has got for humanity and for a human being, the Indian villager stands supreme." (Cheers).

He was sure that the villagers would give their fullest co-operation in the worthy object of removal of illiteracy and one need have no doubt about the success of the mission.—A. P.

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE

Foundation Laid With All Ceremonial Honours Of Freemasonry

In spite of the inclemency of the weather, Sir Temulji Nariman, who is nearing his ninetieth year, performed an interesting ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute at Apollo Street on Wednesday evening before a large and distinguished gathering of freemasons. Among those present were also a number of Parsi, Hindu and European ladies.

HOW SCHEME MATERIALISED.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, on behalf of the trustees in requesting Sir Temulji Nariman to lay the foundation stone, said that when Mr. K. R. Cama died in 1909 there was a general feeling that his name should be associated with an Oriental Institute dedicated to study and research. Mr. Damoderdas Gordhandas Sukhadwala, an enlightened and liberal minded Hindu citizen, gave a generous donation and the scheme materialised.

Mr. R. P. Masani secured from various Parsi charities donations amounting to Rs. 50,000. As Mr. Cama was an eminent Freemason, it was thought in fitness of things to lay the foundation stone of the building with all the ceremonial honours of Freemasonary.

Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama then gave the history of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute and said that the Institute now boasted of 11,205 books, 1,978 journals and last but not the least 1,855 manuscripts written in Avesta, Pahelvi, Iranian, Arabic, Urdu and Turkish languages.

A PROFOUND SCHOLAR.

Sir Temulji B. Nariman then referred to his connections with the late Mr. K. R. Cama and said Mr. Cama was a profound scholar, and also a freemason of high repute. He was also a great social and religious reformer and by his words and deeds tried to raise the Parsi community. He appealed for funds for the building of the Institute which he said will be thankfully received and faithfully applied.

The foundation stone was laid with the freemasonic ceremony and the gathering dispersed with a vote of thanks to Sir Temulji Nariman proposed by Mr. M. P. Khareghat, which was carried with acclamation.

NOWHERE NEAR DEMOCRACY!

Premier's Son Speaks Out

Mr. Oliver Baldwin, the Prime Minister's son, who is a Labour man, speaking at York last night, said that the success of the dictatorship countries was hollow because in none of them were people as well off even as in this country. People talked about democracy's failing, but they had never given it a chance.

"This country is nowhere near democracy" said Mr. Baldwin, "so long as you have got your House of Lords, the business vote, and the plural vote. Once we get rid of things like these we may call ourselves a democracy".

He used to think at one time it was a magnificent thing to die for one's country. He was prepared now to say that it was a greater thing to die for liberty, because there was no purpose in living without liberty.

The reason there was nothing solid in a dictatorship, was because that part of humanity which was its deepest and most vibrating human soul was denied expression and could not breathe. He could see a dictatorship coming to his country. The continuance of an inactive National Government, so called, in face of a vast moving and dangerous position in foreign affairs was a position sufficient to enable a dictatorship to come into force.

The world was lining up. The Armageddon of the Bible was not that of nation and nation, as we thought it was. The world was lining up between those who wanted to keep things as they were and those who wanted to change them.

(Continued from Col. 7).

successful than they were this year.

In thanking everybody who helped in the successful management of the tournaments, Mr. Maitra specially mentioned the names of Mr. M. C. Gupta, Acting Honorary Secretary, Mr. S. C. Mukherjee, Honorary Treasurer, Mr. S. C. Banerjee, Honorary Ground Secretary and Dr. S. K. Bose, Honorary Medical Officer, who rendered excellent services during the season. He also thanked the B. P. R. A. and the press for their valuable assistance.

Mrs. Maitra then distributed the prizes to the winners and the runners-up. With three cheers the season was brought to a close.

HINDUSTAN CUP FINAL

Texaco's Narrow Victory After Thrilling Encounter

On Tuesday evening the last official football match in Bombay was decided, when the Texaco, Holders, and the Y. M. C. A. met in the Hindustan Cup final, which the former won by a narrow margin of a goal to nil. It was a well contested game and was packed with thrills and, although the winning goal was scored two minutes before the interval, no one could forecast the result until the very end of the game.

The Oilmen won the game due to their defenders Robertson and Webb, who gave a very polished display and time and again broke up the opposing attacks. McHugh and Karunakar were the only dangerous men among their forwards, the former being responsible for the goal scored for his side. For the losers the Thompson Brothers played well and Chowdhary was responsible for a good number of spectacular saves.

THE WINNING GOAL

The game started with the Oilmen taking up the attack and in the very first minute of the game McHugh missed a fine chance of scoring, when he placed the ball on the wrong side of the posts, from only five yards out. The 'Young Men' then got going and it was then a ding-dong affair, the ball being swung from end to end. A few minutes before the interval, however, the Oilmen made dangerous raids on the opposing citadel, and McHugh scored a magnificent goal which proved to be the winning goal of the match.

After the resumption both the custodians were called upon to save on several occasions after which once more the exchanges were even. Midway through this period the Young Men lost a fine opportunity of equalising when Victor Thompson had the misfortune of striking the crossbar twice in as many minutes. Matters were still made worse when from only three yards out Robert and O'Brien hesitated as to who should shoot, thus giving time for the opposing goal-keeper to rush out and clear. The end saw the Oilmen leave the field winners of the Cup for the second year in succession by one goal to nil.

The Result

TEXACO ..... 1 goal
Y. M. C. A. .... Nil

The Teams

TEXACO:—Brown; Robertson and Webb; Wilson, Telang and Selkirk; Easdon, Scott, McHugh, D'Agorne and Karunakar.

Y. M. C. A.:—Chowdhary, S. Thompson and Ramchandra; McMcrran, V. Thompson and Glewis; Barber, Holder, O'Brien, Isaac and Robert

Referee:—Mr. Bradley.

At the conclusion of the game, Mr. J. C. Maitra, President of the Indian Football League, congratulated the Texaco Sports Club on their meritorious victory. He said that the Texaco by winning both the Hindustan and the Gossage Cups which were open to civilian teams only, had proved to be the strongest civilian team in Bombay. Mr. Maitra expressed his sympathy with the Y. M. C. A. for losing the cup so narrowly. He hoped that all the teams who participated in the tournaments conducted by the Indian Football League would come again next year and make them even more

(Continued in Col. 5).

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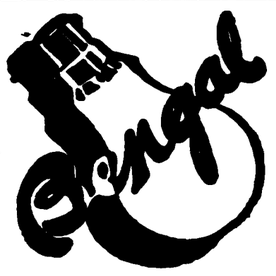

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 14, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 27, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 8, 1306
Hightide: 10-32; 23-33
Lowtide: 4-41; 16-44
Sunrise: 6h. 44m.
Sunset: 6h. 2m.
Results of Second LL.B. Examination, University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-40 p.m. (S.T.)

Friday, November 13.

Divali, Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

Saturday, November 14.

Divali, Public Holiday,
Banks closed.
S. S. 'Corfu' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting: First Day.

Sunday, November 15.

Hindu New Year Day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O. S. K. Steamer "Shunko Maru" left Singapore on November 10 and is due to arrive in Bombay on November 23 via Penang and Colombo.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE

A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1937-38.

KHAR VILLAGE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Persons desiring to stand as candidates for being elected as delegates to the ensuing Congress at Faizpur from Khar should send in their applications to the Secretary of the Congress Committee before 7 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

The candidate must be a member of the local Congress Committee and a habitual wearer of Khadi. There is one seat for Khar, and if there are more candidates than one the election will be held on the 15th instant.

HANDICRAFTS EXHIBITION

The first annual Exhibition under the auspices of the Primary Handicraft Classes, Bombay, will be declared open at 5-40 p.m. (S.T.) by Professor V. G. Rao at the Municipal Marathi boys' School, Girgaum.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Commerce Graduates' Association, there will be a public lecture by Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta on Indian and Empire Maritime Policy" at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at the Association Hall, Dalal Street Wadia Bldg. Mr. R. P. Masani will preside. It is open to the public.

LATE MR. PHADNIS

A public condolence meeting of the Secondary Teachers in Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday)) at 6 p.m. to condole the death of the Head-Master, Mr. S. V. Phadnis at the city High School, Thakurdwar Tram Terminus. Bombay.

HIND SANGITOTTEJAK MANDAL

The Anniversary Programme of the Hind Sangitottejak Mandal which was to take place to-day has been postponed owing to the Communal Riots in the City, and the Curfew Order issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The date will be announced later.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"White Fang." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Suzy" Daily at 3-30, 6-30, and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"In the Soup" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"A Message to Garcia" Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5, 7-15 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Under Two Flags." Time as usual.
PATHE—"The General Died at Dawn" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Savkari Pash." Daily at 5 7-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Poor Little Rich Girl." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Romantic India" Daily at 2-45, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bhakta Cheta" Daily at 5-15, 7-30 and 9-45 p.m

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Dollar Steamship Lines S.S. President. Adams V-42 will arrive here on the 12th instant at 11 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 16 Alexandra Dock on Friday the 13th inst. at 8-0 a.m. She will again sail on Sunday the 15th instant at 10-30 a.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Passengers must be present for Medical inspection at 10-0 a.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S.S. Christian Huygens via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Friday the 13th instant Instead of as previously notified.

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "Sibjak" Via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Friday the 13th inst. and 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 14th inst. respectively

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "Pres Adams" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 14th inst.

CHRISTEANS AND THE COMING ELECTIONS.

The Congress Candidate's election campaign will be launched in the Bombay City Christian Constituency on Sunday morning, (15th November), at 11-15 a.m. (S.T.) at the Indo-Lasitania, Dabul, Girgaon Road, when Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, will preside at the public meeting of Indian Christians (Protestants and Catholics) to be addressed by Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, on "Christians and the Coming Elections"

LATE K. B. DR. K. B. KHAMBATTA

The Badge of M. B. E., presented by His Majesty to the late Khan Bahadur Dr. Kersha D. Khambatta, Health Officer, Poona City, having been received from Government, The Collector of Poona, under orders of Government, went to his bungalow and personally handed it over to his next of kin, Master Ardeshir Kersha Khambatta, on 31st October 1936.

BOMBAY BAHA'IS MEETING

The Baha'is of Bombay will celebrate the Birthday of Baha'u'llah today, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Baha'i Hall, Krishna Building, Bori Bunder, when various speakers will address the meeting.

Ahmedabad Millowners Answer Labour Charge

There is World Of Difference Between Action By Individual Member And That By An Organised Association, They Say

The following letter has been sent by the Secretary of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association to the Majur Mahajan:—

"I am to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. A|2728, dated 3rd November. I regret to find that the ordinary courtesy of obtaining the consent of the party concerned before publishing the contents of a correspondence has not been extended to us by you.

"I may remind you here that, the most important principle laid down by Mahatmaji for governing our relations has been that the Association and the Union will work in a spirit of harmony and co-operation and adjust their differences amicably instead of trying to belittle each other. It is probable, however, that the letter has been published with a view to justify some of your recent acts, which are in direct contravention of the existing machinery for settling disputes between our respective associations. Much against my wish, therefore, it has become necessary for me to point out the extent to which you have been responsible for creating the present impasse.

"You will concede that the association and the Union have been able to work the machinery of arbitration fairly satisfactorily for a period of over 18 years, and if there have been any stray incidents during the period they have been of a nature which will occur in the working of any constitution. It should be noted, however, that during all this period whenever there was any difference it was settled quickly by the Punch or Sir-Punch, with the result that the confidence in the machinery of arbitration remained unassailed.

ABORTIVE EFFORTS.

In spite of the delay that took place in arriving at the Delhi agreement, the members of my association waited patiently and accepted the decision loyally. It has also been conceded by you that this agreement has been faithfully carried out by my association up to the end of August, 1936.

"You have not been unaware of the critical times through which the industry has been passing during the last four years. The disparity in wages in different mills required early solution. It is entirely untrue to say that the association did not make earnest efforts to bring about standardisation in wages. The records of the Association and the correspondence will definitely prove that the Association took the earliest steps as contemplated in the Delhi Agreement; but these efforts did not mature. With a view to overcome this difficulty a partial standardisation in the nature of provisional adjustment was suggested by us but even those efforts after a waste of most valuable time proved abortive.

Your letter suggests that the association has been responsible for the large number of workers who are out of employment. These are mostly from the Motilal Hirabhai Mills, mills in Sheth Chamanlal's group and the Bharatkhand Cotton Mills

In regard to the Motilal Hirabhai Mills, I have already pointed out that no specific complaint was ever made either to the mills or to the Association. On the contrary, the mills were willing to help you to be satisfied that the vague complaint by your members was unjustified. If any specific instance or details had been brought to the notice of the mill authorities or the Assocaiation, it would have facilitated matters. Instead of doing so, your members took the matter in their own hands and struck work, and their unauthorised conduct received encouragement from you. On that occasion we pointed out that such conduct on the part of your members, while a matter was still under negotiation, hit at the sub-stratum of the constitution.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

Instead of rectifying the error by a reasonable attitude you allowed the matter to drift and my committee has not even received any reply from you on the several issues raised in my letter on the subject.

In regard to the development in the mills in Sheth Chamanlal's group, I beg to repeat that you have set at naught, without the least consideration or justification, the basic principle of arbitration. To call out a sympathetic strike in the sister mills of Sheth Chamanlal's group, and also the Bharatkhand Cotton Mills is incomprehensible and wholly inconsistent with the principle of arbitration. This action of yours is without precedent and highly inequitable. If you had any grievance against Rajnagar No. 1 Mills, the only constitutional course open to you was to have asked for Arbitration, instead of trying to remedy it by taking the matter in your hands and resort to a process of coercion involving into serious losses and inconvenience, the different companies which have very little in common with Rajnagar No. 1 Mills.

THE DIFFERENCE.

It has been brought to your notice that for a considerable time now, we have been experiencing great difficulty because of the unequal treatment meted out to different concerns in Ahmedabad. It has been well-known to you that concerns which did not owe their allegiance to the association have had more or less a free hand in dealing with labour matters as they liked; but if such concerns happened to be members of the Association they have not only been called upon to abide by the general understandings and agreements, but even in matters which have never been the subject matter of any agreement they are called upon to act according to the view you may choose to hold on the particular matter.

I would not have dealt with the matter at this length, but I find that while there is no instance or case in which my association as a body has acted otherwise than, or contrary to the constitution, you have done so. There is a world of difference between an individual member or members acting in contravention of the constitution and the understandings, and an organised association throwing to the winds the understandings and agreements duly arrived at. If the whole association whose function it is to enforce respect for and obedience to the constitution, acts in defiance thereof, it portends an end of the constitution.

HOSTILE ATTITUDE.

I have referred to this matter with the greatest unwillingness for I feel that discussion of this nature usually tends to disrupt harmony and goodwill and this is one thing which my committee is most anxious to avoid. But I was obliged to do so, because I feel that since quite a long time your conduct of matters is far from amicable. For instance, on the one hand since August you have been making preparations of a general strike by collecting funds and by preaching a gospel of strife and struggle, on the other hand, you are endeavouring to shift the responsibility of the consequences of your action and the tension caused thereby on to my association.

I may add that whatever line of action you might have adopted or propose to adopt, my committee has directed me to assure you of our best co-operation and to state that it will make every effort to preserve harmonious relations between us."

Patronise Only Indian Insurance Companies

MATHURADAS VISSONJI REVIEWS PROGRESS OF INDIAN GLOBE

Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji, presiding over the fifth annual general meeting of the Indian Globe Insurance Company on Wednesday in the course his speech, said:

"In your General Department there is a steady rise in premium income, which for the year 1935 being Rs. 4,83,378 shows an increase over that of 1934 by 17.85 per cent. and over our first year's i.e. 1931—figures by 97 per cent. This clearly shows that your Company is steadily cutting its way through the troubled waters of the present conditions. The general trade depression has reduced the volume of business

"You will find from the Profit and Loss Accounts that there is a surplus of Rs. 24,156-12-8 and we have thought it advisable to transfer Rs. 23,500 to the Life Department to strengthen your Life Funds. The Managing Agents of the Company deserve your grateful appreciation in as much as they have again this year foregone their full commission in Life and General Department, and have also waived Rs. 5,500 from their remuneration. This will greatly help your Company to strengthen your reserves.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

"In the Life Department we are moving very slowly no doubt. The present situation in that Market has increased the cost of acquisition to such an unscientific basis that we have found it advisable to restrict our activities, and underwrite only such business as would leave a little profit for the Policy-holders, as well as Shareholders.

Business in this Department in 1935 is Rs. 10,26,000 which shows an increase over that of first year by about 90 per cent. Your Life Fund in 1935 stands at Rs. 1,73,640 which means an increase over 1934 figures by over 100 per cent.

Your Life Department is a healthy and progressive department, and promises to earn a lot for the Company in the coming years. We have been enforcing the utmost economy in the Life Department to help it to grow into a sturdy and sound part of your Company as a whole.

Last year I made a mention of the combined working with some of the sister Companies. The experiment has proved very successful, and we have extended our activities on similar lines in various other territories. Mombasa in East Africa is also now being organised jointly by four of us, viz. The Jupiter General, the Vulcan, the Universal, and ourselves in the common interests of Indian Insurance as a whole. I am further glad to announce that the Ruby General Insurance Co., of Messrs. the Birla Bros., has also joined with us in the Combine to our mutual benefits.

LINES OF REFORM.

Unless, in the reforming Act, care is taken to remove the disabilities or discrimination that Indian Companies are faced with at the time of incorporation in contrast with the Non-Indian corporations doing the same works unless, secondly, some means is found to minimise the dead-weight charges of the middle-men's commissions, which fall so heavily on the Insured in the last instance not unless some device is found to encourage insurance Combines which would minimise competition, I am not very optimistic about the future of Insurance work in this country. There are, of course, other and equally important directions in which improvement and reform are equally necessary; and I trust the proposals now under consideration would help to remove many of our difficulties and disabilities.

INSURANCE IN STATE.

Still one more point which hampers the spread of Indian Insurance, is restrictions placed by some Indian States over Indian Insurance Offices. Our own office is being treated as a foreign office in the Baroda State, and inspite of deposits with the Government of India, we are subjected to the deposit clauses of the State Act. There is just a possibility that the New Constitution might remove this handicap and Insurance will be made a federal subject giving us a free hand to operate throughout India without undue restrictions.

Under the present circumstances, we have entirely to depend upon nationalism of the Indian Mercantile Community. I appeal to the Indian public in all earnestness to place all their Insurance Business with only pure Indian Office. By Indian, I mean not only Indian Capital out Management also. I have also found that some enterprising foreign interests have floated Companies in India to take advantage of the growing spirit of nationalism in India. I think some clear definition should be made to distinguish an indigenous concern and a camouflaged concern floated by foreign interests. I would even venture to suggest that the Government of India Insurance Year Book should contain a table showing an analysis of India and Foreign Capital ownership and directorate.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

"Social Service Quarterly"

The October issue of the "Social Service Quarterly" published by the Bombay Social Service League, contains a few thought-provoking articles. Not the least interesting among them is from the pen of Mr. J. C. Kumarappa on the theme, "Modern Approach in Social work". Though it comprises of a summary of a speech delivered by Mr. Kumarappa in August last, the article is as fresh as ever, dealing with modern problems of social service. Other interesting articles are: "The late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas" by Mr N. M. Joshi, "Safety for More and Better Adventure" by Mr. A. S. Trollip. An extract from an article, the "Rebel" appearing in the September issue of "The Social Service" (London), contributed by R. C. G., though written from a Christian point of view, is equally of importance to others in that the principle enunciated in it is applicable to persons of all religions.

Khoja Girls Orphanage

Eleven years ago the Khoja Girls Orphanage was opened by Sir Ibrahum Rahimtoola with twelve orphan girls who were admitted then. Last year the number rose to 72 and the trustees think that in view of the large number of applications they receive arrangements should be made to accommodate at least 100 girls. During the last eleven years 14 girls were married and the trustees are glad to state that all these girls are happy in their married life except one who is since dead. The girls are taught to the sixth standard. Besides they are taught cooking, embroidery and sewing work. Physical exercise is not neglected and all the girls are given drill and proper diet to keep them in good health. The orphanage was started as a result of the munificent donation of the late Mr. Kasam Mahomed Mitha and the late Mr. Habib Ismail who made a trust for its maintenance. A number of Khoja ladies and gentlemen gave presents during the year in the shape of furniture, cloth and utensils.

'THE CYCLE OF SPRING' STAGED

Pupil's Own School

The long-awaited performance of "The Cycle of Spring" (By Dr. Rabindranath Tagore) by the students of the Pupils' Own School came off on Saturday 7th November, before a large and distinguished audience. Prominent amongst those who were present were Mrs. Bajaj, Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi, Kaka Kalelkar, Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt and others.

The annual concerts of the school have deservedly earned a great reputation, and this year's concert has enhanced it. The music, vocal as well as instrumental—delighted the ears and the scintillating dances and colourful and exotic costumes feasted the eyes. The dialogues, songs, dances and costumes wove such a deep enchantment round the audience that even after the final curtain, it seemed unable to move.

It would be invidious to praise individual performances when all had given of their best, but we cannot but pay our tribute of praise to that juvenile singing-bird —Kokila Munshi. Her voice seems to increase in sweetness every year and her rendering of Tagore's songs is as charming as ever.

The dances were worthy of that great dance teacher and composer—Sjt. Nabkunar Sinha, and the sets and costumes designed by Mrs. Vakil were all that we have come to expect from that talented lady.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1936

OFFICIALS & ELECTIONS

Cases of official interference with Congress election propaganda have recently been so many that there was an exposure of several such even in the House of Commons on Monday and Tuesday As was to be expected, official spokesmen light-heartedly explained these away, the general excuse being that when Government did take action against any election propaganda, they had good reason to do so and their action was in accordance with the law of the land. For instance, justifying the action taken by the Punjab Government against Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary for India, said: "The Government of the Punjab were of the opinion that it would prejudice the situation in the Punjab if Mr. Masani was allowed to continue his projected tour. The Government of the Punjab considered from information in their hands that Mr. Masani, although not a Communist himself, has Communist affiliations and under the guise of electioneering was entering the Punjab to undertake a campaign for preaching sedition and fostering a revolutionary mentality."

Bad Example

Despite his laboured defence in the above strain, Mr. Butler had to admit that there were a few cases of unjustifiable interference but added that they were very few. And finally he gave an assurance that in all such cases "appropriate action was taken" and generally Government's attitude would be "to keep elections free and open—a fair field and no favour, also to keep the situation tranquil and quiet, which is a matter of supreme importance." The assurance will hardly reassure Indians, who know more of the Indian Government's conception of fairness than does Mr. Butler and who, therefore, cannot afford to dismiss their bitter accumulating experiences with high-sounding complacent phrases. In the first place the cases of unjustifiable interference are not few as Mr. Butler in his ignorance imagines. Moreover, the very defence urged by him in several cases will encourage officials to copy his example and give a colour of law to the most high-handed acts of interference. They have only to plead, as does Mr. Butler, that they regard a particular person as dangerous, or "prejudicial to the situation in the province"—whatever that might mean—or that he is "likely to preach sedition." Then they have only to use or abuse some repressive law, and they have so many at hand.

Abuse Of Law

Let us consider the fairly typical case of Mr. Masani. We used to be told some time ago that merely holding Communist views was not an offence, not even preaching them, provided no violence was preached. But now it has been common enough to brand a radical Labour worker a Communist and then make the unwarranted brand itself an excuse for repressive action—of course, the action would be taken under some blessed "law of the land." Nay it is unsafe for a man to have "Communist affiliations," a dangerously vague phrase. In the case of Mr. Masani, probably, his recent visit to Soviet Russia and his book on Soviet side-lights are among his "Communist affiliations." However, it is not necessary for one to have "Communist affiliations" to invite upon oneself repressive action. The official merely believes—"from evidence in his possession"—that an inconvenient person is likely to preach sedition or "foster revolutionary mentality." And that is considered enough to justify action under Section 144 or some Ordinance law. The limits of vague suspicion are perhaps not reached when a man is merely believed somehow to be "prejudicial to the situation" in some district or province. The still existing ban against Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is enough to show how laws are being abused against Congress leaders. We refrain from commenting on the recent action taken against fifteen Congressmen in a district in Madras under Section 144 Cr. Pr. Code, because the question is "sub judice." But we have reason to believe that such laws will be used against many more Congressmen in connection with the elections and the officials concerned will only say that they believed that the men, in the guise of carrying on election propaganda were likely to preach sedition, or foster revolutionary mentality or some how or other might be prejudicial to the situation in the province. However, history will repeat itself and the Congress will once again triumph over all repression and legal subterfuges.

Red Shirts Win

His Excellency, Sir Ralph Griffith, read a delightfully amusing lecture to the N. W. F. P. Council while addressing it for the last time. It was a patronising exposition, interpersed with solemn threats, of the duties of political parties, Ministerial and Opposition, and we are not surprised that it was so. Sir Ralph was announcing the lifting of the ban—like a true and dignified bureaucrat, he called the process "suspension"—and he had perforce to delude himself, by words, and promises of dire doings, that the recognition of the Khudai Khidmatgar or the Congress Party was not a surrender but an act of generosity on the part of his Government. He was trying to save official dignity as best as he could.

We sympathize with him. And, of course, we know that his surrender is due to the fact that he has now realised that the Congress movement in the Frontier cannot be suppressed, that the people of the Frontier are as defiantly with Congress as officialdom would have them against it. Sir Ralph's threat amuses us as it will undoubtedly amuse those to whom it was addressed. The Congress does not accept dictations—Sir Ralph with his convincing experience of the Khudai Khidmatgars ought to know this rather well—and it will treat the new Constitution as it deserves to be treated notwithstanding his rather patently naive application of British Parliamentary conventions to the so-called Reforms.

"De-Indianisation" Scandal

In an article on "De-Indianisation," which appears in to-day's issue, the writer points out from typical instances of how "Indianisation" is being reduced to a positive mockery and how the principle is being honoured in practice by actually further and more extensive Britonisation. Attention to the same scandal has been drawn by Dr. Professor Meghanath Saha in a speech at Allahabad. Professor Saha, a famous scientist and head of the Physics Department of the Allahabad University, is not what the bureaucracy and its henchman would love to call an "irresponsible agitator". He is a "sane" and "sober" man. And yet he has had to denounce the policy of the Government in India.

Comparing the position here with that obtaining in other countries he showed how research was being neglected, how foreign "experts" were being imported from Britain at the expenditure of large sums of money and how "they would not spend a much smaller sum in accepting co-operation from Universities of India, which had been offered". Well might Dr. Saha complain that "the Government in this country was otherwise" and well might he ask how, when higher education is being discouraged, the Universities can "prepare the rising generation for leadership of the Nation." The answer, however, is that Indian Universities are not intended to serve what is elsewhere regarded as their primary objects. The system of Government in this country, as Professor Saha says, is "otherwise." Its purpose and aim and even its very *raison d'etre* are different.

Our Moscow Letter

FIGHT AGAINST WAR

Soviet Youth At Geneva Peace Conference

(By A. AZIZ AZAD).

MOSCOW.

The rich and stately halls of the Kremlin palace have looked down upon many interesting gatherings of the "proletarian nobility" in the years that have passed since the Revolution, and in the past few years they have seen many strange conferences and congresses of leaders of the Soviet Government and Communist Party with factory workers, wives of engineers, cotton growers of Tadjikstan and Uzbekstan, livestock growers, dairymaids and swine herders, etc., but surely the most happy and joyous of all was that of the 200 young Pioneers, just returned from their vacations, received by the leaders in the large oval hall where the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR usually holds its meetings.

Moscow Pioneers' Young Guests.

Of the thousands of Soviet children who annually spend their summer vacation at the Pioneer Camp "Artek" on the shores of the Black Sea in the Crimea, these two hundred had been especially selected to be honoured and rewarded for their good work during their stay at the camp. They are guests of the Moscow Pioneers during their stay, and later will return to their homes in all the corners of the vast territory of the Soviet Union with renewed vigour for their school studies.

The leaders were presented with bouquets of flowers and then Pioneers, one by one, brought up beautiful and ingenious toys, models of machines, airplanes, railroad trains, etc. all made by them while on their stay at the camp. A very elaborate programme with much song, dancing and dramatics, was presented by the Pioneers before their hosts. At the conclusion, Prime Minister Molotov, who is an 'Artekite' and takes great interest in the camp, wished them good luck and success in the school year which lies before them.

Youth Delegation to Peace Conference.

The Soviet press reports an interview with A. V. Kosarev, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of the USSR, who recently headed the Soviet delegation to the World Youth Peace Congress which was held at Geneva. Among other things, Kosarev stated: "This is the first attempt to unite the forces of youth, to form an international youth centre for the struggle for peace. This attempt made marked success. The Congress laid a solid basis for the further co-operation of Communist, Socialist, Catholic and other youth".

The Congress decided to call a Pacific Ocean Youth Congress of struggle against war in the near future, he said. Despite the fact that youth delegations from Germany, Italy and Japan were not allowed to attend the Congress, many unofficial representatives of the youth of these countries participated, and as a result 700 delegates, representing millions of youth from 35 countries were present, he pointed out.

"The Soviet delegation began its work under very difficult conditions", Kosarev said, "because of the hostile attitude of certain delegates who attempted to exclude from the agenda the reports of the Soviet delegation. Thanks to the tremendous interest which the overwhelming majority of the delegates had in the USSR, these attempts failed. After the report of the Soviet delegation a sharp turn took place at the Congress. The Soviet delegation was made the centre of the practical work of the Congress and earned the sympathy of many participating in the Congress".

In Kosarev's opinion this Congress played a great role in uniting the youth of the world in the struggle against war and the intrigues of war-mongers.

Help to Spain.

In characteristic Soviet style the workers, and especially the women of the Soviet Union—workers, housewives, actresses, collective farm women, etc.—have responded to the appeal to help the women and children of Spain who are undergoing all the horrors and sufferings of the Civil War in Spain. A special fund has been established and contributions, accompanied by letters and resolutions, from many meetings and from individuals are pouring in from all corners of the country.

Although money still continues to be sent to Moscow from factories, farms, clubs, and every point where workers are gathered, already a ship-load of foodstuffs, clothing and other necessities has been sent to relieve the distress of these helpless women and children.

"De-Indianisation"

Preparations For The New Constitution

Specially Contributed

The Viceroy has spoken repeatedly about working the new Constitution in letter and in spirit. But what is the spirit in which preparations are being made for the working of the new Constitution? It is being made certain that all key positions and important posts are held by Britishers by the time Federation is inaugurated and a consistent and deliberate policy of Europeanising the Secretariat of the Government of India is being steadily pursued. This is not a question of vague suspicion or allegation but is a plain statement of facts. I shall cite only a few instances which are not however, exhaustive but merely typical and illustrative of the present tendency of the Government of India in regard to the whole question of Indianisation which was till recently accepted as an integral part of the constitutional programme.

Europeanising Railway Board

Take, for instance, the Railways Despite the definite understanding that an Indian would be on the Railway Board, Mr. P. R. Rau, the Financial Commissioner, is being reverted to the Audit and Accounts service and in his place one Mr. Staig, Financial Adviser to the Army, is going to be appointed. This will again make the Railway Board a completely Europeanised body against which the Legislative Assembly and Indian commercial bodies have agitated so long. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that in place of Mr. Staig one Military General, Mr. Addison, will become permanent: in other words a Military Engineer will be in charge of Military expenditure! Presumably Army Officers like members of the I.C.S. are omniscient and omnicompetent and a Military Officer is qualified to become the Financial Adviser to the Army. Only recently, in response to the strong public demand for a thorough overhaul of Railway Finance two British experts are coming out. No Indian, of course, is considered competent enough to be associated with this highly expert British personnel.

Grigg's Plan

Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member, is planning to build up an entirely British personnel for the Finance Department and also provide vital posts for Britishers after the Federation. It will be remembered that two Income-tax experts were imported last year from England, but the climate of India has suited them so well that they have not left the shores of India, although their inquiry was presumably completed long ago. It is also understood that the Economic Adviser as well as the Financial Counsellor will be Britishers Sir James Grigg has reversed the entire policy of Indianising the Finance Department which was inaugurated by the late Sir Basil Blackett.

A Set Policy

This policy of Europeanisation is apparent in all spheres of administration. A senior Indian Surgeon-General was passed over and a junior Britisher was appointed as Director-General of the Indian Medical Service. It is almost certain that for the post of the Education Commissioner no qualified Indian is unfortunately available and a Britisher has been appointed. Similarly, a Britisher is to be brought out next April as the Director of the Pusa Institute at Delhi. Two British experts in agriculture are already in India to judge the work of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, while nearly half a dozen British experts are also coming out to consider the recommendations of the Sapru Committee in regard to vocational education and unemployment. One thought the unemployment that was to be relieved was in India and not in England by providing for sundry British experts jobs—both temporary and permanent!

It will be clear from these examples that there is a set policy of undermining Indianisation in the Government of India. This is a subject which needs far more attention than it has received both at the hands of the Press, the Indian commercial bodies as well as members of the Central Legislature It is hoped that the question will be vigorously pursued and that the reactionary policy of the Government in this respect will be thoroughly exposed even if it is not possible to have it revised.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BOER M.P.'S IMPRESSIONS.

Mr. Hofmeyer's public reactions to what he heard and saw during his tour were, of course, full of "good will" towards this country. But there is at least one member of the South African Delegation who has not only carried away a truly realistic impression of the situation but has also given expression to it in unequivocal language. According to a Petermaritzburg report in the "Hindu" of Madras, Mr. Van der Merwe, M.P. from the Orange Free State, condemned British Imperialism and declared that "an irresistible spirit of Nationalism has arisen in India" and that Gandhiji's "inspiration has created an army of able leaders, whom nothing will obstruct. They demand complete independence." This is the barest truth about India and we are glad that Mr. Van der Merwe has not only acknowledged it but has also told it to the world.

NARROW NATIONALISM.

At a gathering of students in his recent triumphal tour of Calcutta, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru warned his audience against inculcating the spirit of a narrow nationalism. No warning, indeed, is more pertinent in the present state of the world than this. We verily find nationalism running amok in various countries of the world, and most notably so in Germany. There, far from being ennobling, nationalism has degenerated into a hymn of hate against the Jews. In the present circumstances of India, no doubt, nationalism is a very necessary and uplifting creed. But care ought to be taken to stress the positive side of nationalism, and to remember that nationalism is after all an aspect of internationalism. Freedom for one's country necessarily connotes freedom for other countries as well. Viewed in this light nationalism has nothing narrow about it. But the danger of degeneration is inherent there and it is to be hoped, therefore, that Pundit Jawaharlal's warning will be always borne in mind by Indians in their fight for freedom.

PERSONAL, NOT COMMUNAL.

While the Congress groups are uniting, the anti-Congress U. P. "Agriculturists Party" is splitting. Some leading Zamindars have resigned from the Party for one reason or other. One of them seeks to give a communal touch to his resignation by saying that "it is impossible for any self-respecting person of any other community than the favoured one to remain in the party". This, we presume, is not quite accurate. Most members of the party have, it is believed, joined it for more or less personal reasons and they surely care more for themselves than for any community.

OUR COMMON PURPOSE

Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Socialist leader, has given expression to admirable sentiments in his Diwali New Year message to the people of India which will no doubt be fully reciprocated in this country. Free from the patronizing airs which many British politicians are wont to assume on such occasions he sends fraternal greetings from British workers to the workers of India "in the hope that they may help one another to achieve freedom from the age-long exploitation under which they both suffer." An increasing appreciation of this idea by the British public would greatly help to emancipate Britain as well as India and the rest of the Empire from the one factor which menaces them all—imperialist exploitation. To this end the mass of the people in Britain and in India have to direct their energies for their real interests are identical. We have to challenge, as Sir Stafford Cripps so aptly remarks, "all that we see in the world that is evil, hateful and cruel" and he is also conscious that "that freedom and peace will never be accomplished until the people of India are drawn together into the firm bond of common purpose and common interest."

FLOUTING THE LEGISLATURE

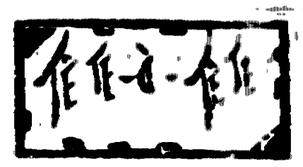
The C. P. Government's attitude towards their own Revenue Board Bill shows how little they respect public opinion when it affects their vested interests. They sought to foist permanently on the Board two I.C.S. men, an objectionable statutory provision which the Legislative Council rightly rejected. The Government thereupon refused to proceed with the Bill on the lines suggested by the House. The Home Member, Mr. Raghavendra Rao, went further and declared that the Governor had statutory powers to set up the Board and he would set it up by exercising that power—a significant preliminary to the coming "provincial autonomy!" However, it is more straightforward for the Governor to do things according to his own sweet will and take the consequences than to further objectionable Bills on the Legislature with the aid of official votes.

ONE MORE COMMITTEE.

If committees could solve our educational problems, the United Provinces would be an educational paradise. As a supplement to their recent Unemployment Committee, the local Government have now appointed what is perhaps, the biggest committee appointed by them, a committee of thirty members to reorganise secondary education in the province. In particular, the Committee is expected to suggest how to give a practical bias to secondary education with a view to imparting vocational and industrial education to the large number of students who enter universities for want of suitable careers. Sir T. B. Sapru is the Chairman of the Committee, as it is practically a sequel to the report of the Unemployment Committee, over which he presided. The problems of secondary education in India are among the toughest ones confronting universities, education departments and the public alike. Let us hope, therefore, the U. P. Committee will throw some useful light on those problems.

EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

The views expressed by Sir George Anderson before the East Indian Association in London regarding the present system of education in this country are in no way novel, but they are certainly worth a reiteration. Education in this country has from the very beginning proceeded on wrong lines. It is not only ill-diffused but ill-conceived. Its harmful effects are evident in the city and the village alike. While in the former unemployment is increasing space, the latter remains as benighted as ever. Urban and rural education must be divorced from each other and aligned to their respective needs. As Sir George rightly observed, tinkering with the present system is of no use. What is needed is a radical reconstruction of the whole system, with a definite bias towards vocational training. And one may as well add further that the time for talking is long past. Prompt action is what is imperatively called for.



WITHOUT COMMENT

RUGBY, November 5.

The ninth meeting of the Chairman's Sub-Committee of the Non-intervention Committee was held at the Foreign Office this afternoon, when it resumed consideration of the proposal for the establishment of a system of supervision designed to secure execution of the Non-intervention Agreement. This matter will further be considered by the Sub-Committee to-morrow morning.—British Official Wireless.

* * * *

"Lest we forget"—is there not irony in the echo?

—"Times of India."

There is, Brother. There has always been.

Glad to note that even you have at last begun to notice it.

* * * *

"MOSCOW, November 10.

"A widespread plot, aiming at building up of a Fascist organisation in Russia, has been unearthed."

—Reuter.

This is an openly provocative aggression against Germany and Italy and we insist that Britain must call upon the League of Nations to take action against the Bolshevist.

This unearthing of a plot is the latest of what has become a series of unabated and glaring infringement of a Mussolini-Hitler monopoly. It must stop.

* * * *

EMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN

Further Rise In October

—Headlines.

Does it include the export of further experts to India?

* * * *

Professor Saha complains that Foreign Experts are brought to India from Britain at great cost to the taxpayer.

Does he expect the British taxpayer to suffer for the "Providential" misfortunes of the Indian?

* * * *

The "niggardly and disappointing" treatment of Universities by Government, says the Professor, renders it impossible to prepare the rising generation for leadership.

But Government can't ignore the *Raison d'Etat* in India.

And then where is the money to come from for wasting over education? From the already starved Services and the Administration? How ridiculous!

* * * *

CLAIM AGAINST AGA KHAN

—Headline.

Most surprising.

Still more surprising is the information that His Highness will have to give evidence in the King's French at London. Don't they dispense with the presence of High Personages over there?

Mr. J. D. Jenkins must write a strong letter to the London "Times" about it.

* * * *

By the way the sale of his horses is not the only subject which occupies His Highness the Aga Khan's attention at the moment. In the interval between this year's St. Leger and next year's Derby His Highness has found time for propagation of culture. Addressing the Iran Society in London on the great Persian poet, Hafiz, he made a fervent plea for a study of Oriental Culture by the British.

And this provokes the suggestion from the Junior Colleague that the export of cultural ambassadors from India should be immediately increased in direct proportion to the import of Agricultural Experts from Britain.

Incidentally we have a vague idea that His Highness the Aga Khan's speech on Hafiz is an echo of what he said sometime ago about an Arab poet. We have forgotten the name but perhaps Mr. J.D.J. (sorry to trouble you again, Sir) may be commissioned to enlighten us.

* * * *

A TRUE STORY?

A burglar, after cutting a hole in the window, found he could not quite reach the catch.

Exasperated and prepared to make the hole larger, he looked inside and saw a baby staring at him wide-eyed.

"Come on, young 'un", he said, "open this here window", to which the infant replied: "Garn, I can't even walk yet"

Promise Of Return To Normal

Curfew Order Vigorously Enforced On Wednesday Night

A mob of about 30 to 40 Hindus indulged in stone throwing at Kamatipura 11th Lane on Wednesday night at about 8-30 p.m. They proceeded from the lane to the Junction of Foras Road where a patrol van came up and prevented the mob from proceeding further.

The Officer in charge found the situation growing worse and fired at the mob and the hooligans promptly dispersed. One Hindu, who had been injured by stone throwing, was picked up and removed to the Hospital.

A second incident occurred at Carnac Road where a Hindu was stabbed by some Muslims. The injured man was removed to the G. T. Hospital.

Except for these two incidents there was no untoward incident last night.

The curfew order was again very rigorously enforced as various rumours current in the city has caused considerable panic in both Muslim and Hindu localities.

There was no one in the streets at 10 p.m. even the taxis and motor cars deserted the areas where trouble had been reported to be brewing. The police who had strengthened their patrols and pickets kept a constant and vigilant eye in the storm centres.

The situation last night gives promise of a return to normal life in the city.

Earlier.

Excepting for two cases of stabbing in the city, "All Quiet" was the report sent to the Police Headquarters from the different Police Stations in the City.

The feeling of tension and excitement was still noticeable among the people, who were walking in batches in the disturbed areas.

A tour round the disturbed area showed that tram cars and buses are still deserted and even those vehicles that do run through these areas are few and far between.

Bhendy Bazar, Pydhownie, Abdul Rehman Street, Null Bazar, Mahomedali Road and Kamatipura—places where the pedestrian traffic is the thickest during the day—were almost deserted. Hindus and Muslims were moving about freely—only in their own localities. Even the few that walked into the other community's locality, did so only at places where the Police guards were prominent.

A Muslim who was walking along the Sandhurst Road towards Charni Road, was set upon by some Hindus and stabbed. The man who was lying on the road was removed by Police to the Congress Free Hospital

EFFECT ON BUSINESS

The principal markets are practically closed and almost all the shops in the disturbed localities are closed and the state of panic that is prevalent has been having its effect on the Divali celebrations.

The riots have very badly told upon businessmen—especially those who make roaring business during the Divali.

The police are taking all the precautionary measures necessary to prevent a repetition of yesterday's incidents but it appears that prevention of stray assaults is found to be very difficult.

Even the authorities seem to recognise the fact that the sudden bursting of the disturbance, after a few days' lull, is due mainly to some interested parties who are working behind the scenes. Unless those behind the scenes are brought to book, stray assaults might continue.

The single stray assault reported above took place on the Supari-baug Road early this morning, when two Hindus are stated to have set upon two Muslims who were walking along that Road. One of the Muslim managed to escape, while the other was stabbed, and the assailants escaped. The injured Muslim was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital.

Not a single case was reported either to the J. J. or the G. T. Hospitals in connection with the riots.

230 RIOT ARRESTS

Thirty persons, arrested yesterday in the communal trouble, were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day and were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 500 each.

Two-hundred persons put up before the same Magistrate, in connection with rioting and looting of the shop, were ordered to be further remanded.

Mandvi Merchants' Telegram To Governor

The following telegram has been sent to H. E. the Governor of Bombay:—

"Beg to invite attention to telegram addressed on behalf of Commercial Associations of Mandvi dated 9th instant. Situation does not show improvement. Grain Merchants, Seeds Traders, Rice Merchants, Gamthi Rice Merchants, Bombay Kariana Merchants, Mudi Bazar Kariana Merchants, Malabar Kariana Merchants, Gul Merchants, Ghee Merchants and Barden Merchants Associations have decided to close their business in view of continuing unsafe and panicky conditions."

HINDOO REFIEF COMMITTEE.

This Committee has re-opened its office from 11th November at Bhatia Mahajan Wadi Kalbadevi Road, opp. New Hanuman Lane, Telephone No. 30593. Anybody who wants any sorts of help or any enquiries to be made should ring up the above number.

BURMA ELECTION SURPRISES

Rangoon Mayor Forfeits Security

RANGOON, Nov. 11.

Five prominent Indians, including Mr. M. M. Rafi (Mayor of Rangoon) and Mr. S. A. S. Tyabji (who sat in the last Burma Legislative Council), who were among 19 candidates contesting five Rangoon Indian seats in the House of Representatives under the new Constitution have been defeated. The results announced this evening show Mr. R. G. Aiyengar (President, Burma Indian Association) defeated Mr. Tyabji and Mr. Mohamad Hussan in the Rangoon East constituency.

Mr. K. C. Bose defeated three other candidates in the East Central.

Mr. Karim Gani defeated five other candidates including the Mayor, Mr. Rafi in the West Central.

MAYOR FORFEITS SECURITY.

In the West Indian Constituency Mr. Benaresi Lalkedia defeated his two rivals including Mayor Rafi (who stood in two constituencies in one of which he forfeits his deposit).

Mr. Abdul Bari Choudhry won the Indian Labour seat against Mr. E. P. Pillai (Labour member in the last Council) and Mr. Zorasingh, the youngest member of the Local Board of the Reserve Bank.

Messrs. A. M. Vellayan Chettiar and Gangasingh (President, Burma Provincial Congress Committee), both members of the last Council, have already been returned unopposed for Nattukottai Chettiars' Association and the Mandalay Indian Constituencies respectively.—A.P.

CHECK ON FASCISTS IN BRITAIN

Wide Approval To Public Order Bill Provisions

RUGBY, Nov. 11.

The provisions of the Public Order Bill, now published, received wide approval as being satisfactorily comprehensive.

"The Times" remarks that the restrictions of a political nature are not lightly imposed on personal liberty in Great Britain, but few will quarrel with the Bill on the ground that it is too repressive and many humble people in the East End and elsewhere will hail it with delight and gratitude. So will the police for Fascist and Communist factions, making themselves an intolerable nuisance on a small scale, have increased the difficulties of maintaining Law and Order. In principle the Bill does not discriminate against Fascists in favour of Communists though at the moment it may seem to do so in respect of uniforms. But Fascists have only themselves to thank for creating a threat. But for the Bill, the political underworld would shortly have been flooded with inter-doctrinal haberdashery.—B.O.W.

KEY TO NEW PROSPERITY

Madras Satrap On Potentialities Of Hydro-Elec. Project

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 11.

Opening the Sri Chitra All-India Exhibition organised as a part of the Maharaja of Travancore's birthday celebrations, the Governor of Madras, said he felt that Travancore had a great industrial future before her, and with the initiation of the programme of Hydro-electric development, her feet were firmly planted on the threshold of such an industrial future. His Excellency pointed out that the Pykara Electric Project had been in operation for some time and they were about to increase its power output to cope with the demand that had so rapidly arisen. The mettur Power House was under construction and most extensive schemes were being planned both in the north and south of the Madras Presidency. It was his firm belief that in hydro-electric power was to be found the key to a few prosperity for the industrialist and agriculturist alike and he hoped that for Travancore also this would prove abundantly true.

His Excellency said it seemed particularly appropriate that this exhibition which was designed to be of such great benefit to his subjects should form part of the celebrations of the Maharaja's birthday for, added Lord Erskine, he knew nothing could be dearer to His Highness' heart than the prosperity of his people. The Governor pointed out that the Exhibition made a most imposing presentation of the vast resources of the country and of the manual dexterity of her artisans.—A. P.

LONDON'S HOMAGE TO WAR VICTIMS

King Lays Wreath On Cenotaph

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 11

The Armistice Day was observed with the customery solemnity. The King wearing the uniform of the Admiral of the Fleet drove from Buckingham Palace through vast and reverent crowds to Whitehall, where the Bishop of London conducted the service. Queen Mary, attired in black, watched the proceedings from the balcony of the Home Office.

The King accompanied by his brothers laid a wreath at the Cenotaph. The usual silence was observed by the Assembled gathering of Ministers, officials, representative detachment of the forces, ex-servicemen and the general public.

Palestine Commission's Tribute To War Dead

JERUSALEM, Nov. 11

Members of the Palestine Royal Commission made their first public appearance at the impressive Armistice Ceremony at the British War Cemetry on Mount Scopus, attended by the High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Wauchope, and Commander of the British forces, Lt.-Gen. Dill.—Reuter.

SUBSIDY FOR Br. TRAMP SHIPPING

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Mr. Runciman told the House of Commons that Government proposed to submit proposals providing for the continuance of the subsidy to tramp shipping for 1937 amounting to two millions sterling subject to the same conditions as formerly.

These provide for a decrease or disappearance of the subsidy if the average level of freight rates approaches or surpasses the level of 1929.

The shipping industry will be expected to make its plans on the definite assumption that no subsidy will be paid after 1937.—Reuter's Special.

English Football Team Against Ireland

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The following is the personnel of the English football team against Ireland to play on Nov. 18:—

Holdcroft (Preston), Male (Arsenal), Captain Catlin (Sheffield Wednesday), Britton (Everton), Gee (Everton), Keen (Derby County), Worrall (Portsmouth), Carter (Sunderland), Steele (Stoke), Bastin (Arsenal), Johnson (Stoke).—Reuter's Special.

King Edward For Portland

RUGBY, Nov. 11.

King Edward this evening will attend the British Legion Festival of Remembrance at the Albert Hall. To-morrow he will leave for Portland where he will spend two days with the Fleet.—B.O.W.

More Congress Candidates

Supplementary List For Bombay Legislatures Issued By Sardar

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee has released for publication the following supplementary list of Congress candidates for various Constituencies forming part of Gujarat:—

Ahmedabad District

ASSEMBLY (Urban).

AHMEDABAD CITY (2) Seats:—
(1) Sjt. Ganesh Vasudev Mavlankar (Resident Ahmedabad).
(2) Sjt. Balvantrai Pramodrai Thakore (Resident Ahmedabad)

ASSEMBLY (Rural)

AHMEDABAD NORTH (2) Seats:
(1) Sjt. Bhogilal Dhirajlal Lala (Resident Ahmedabad).
(2) Sjt. Hariprasad Pitamberdas Mehta (Resident Ahmedabad).

AHMEDABAD SOUTH: 1 Seat:—
(1) Sjt. Ishverlal Kalidas Vyas (Resident Dhandhuka).

WOMEN'S CONSTITUENCY URBAN

AHMEDABAD CITY: 1 Seat:—
(1) Smt. Vijayalaxmi Balvantrai Kanuga (Resident Ahmedabad).

Council (Rural)

AHMEDABAD-CUM-KAIRA
(2) Seats:—
(1) Sjt. Chinubhai Lallubhai Mehta. (Resident Ahmedabad).

Panchmahals

ASSEMBLY (Rural)

PANCHMAHALS WEST: 2 Seats
(1) Sjt. Vaman Sitaram Mukadam (Resident Godhra).
(2) Sjt. Manekial Maganlal Gandhi (Resident Kalol).

PANCHMAHALS EAST: 1 Seat:—
(1) Sjt. Laxmidas Mangaldas Shrikant (Resident Dahod).

Broach District

ASSEMBLY (Rural).

BROACH SUB-DIVISION:
2 Seats:—
(1) Sjt. Dinkerrao Narbheram Desai (Resident Broach).
(2) Sjt. Chotalal Balkrishna Purani (Resident Broach).

Council (Rural)

BROACH-PANCHMAHALS-CUM-SURAT: 2 Seats:—
(1) Sjt. Shantilal Harjivandas Shah, Solicitor (Resident Bombay).

NINE KILLED IN 'PLANE CRASH

ROME, Nov. 11.

Nine were killed as a result of the crash of a big bombing plane near Terracina owing to bad visibility.

The crew of the 'plane numbered six of whom four were killed, one escaped by parachute and and another was seriously injured.

Five villagers were killed while endeavouring to drag the crew from the wreckage. The petrol tank exploded drenching them in flaming fuel.

Several others were severely burned.—Reuter.

FAMOUS COMPOSER DEAD

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Death has occurred of composer Sir Edward German.

(Edward German, born in 1862, entered the Royal Academy of Music in 1880 and left it in 1887 after which he played violin in principal orchestras. He later devoted himself completely to composition. He was a gold medalist of the Royal Philharmonic Society 1934; and has a number of orchestral publications to his credit. He was knighted in 1928).

U. S. Budget Estimates To Be Delayed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

I have given no thought to the question of amending the Constitution says President Roosevelt in his latest statement.

President Roosevelt disclosed the Budget estimates for the next fiscal year would be delayed until march.

Mr. N. G. Dunbar Dead

LONDON, November 11.

The death has occurred of Mr. Noel Graham Dunbar, late F. W. D. Hibar.—Reuter.

DRAMATIC WALK-OUT IN C. P. COUNCIL

Continued from page 1

sent Council, caused considerable sensation in the lobbies.

DRAMATIC RE-ENTRY

Mr. Kedar's re-entry into the Council was as dramatic as his exit and he surprised the House by taking his seat exactly six minutes after he left it.

The Nagpur improvement Trust Bill and two other official bills were passed into law.

When the House re-assembled at 4 p.m. almost all those who had walked out were back in their seats.

OFFICIALS' INTERFERENCE.

Mr. Iftikar Ali (Jubbulpore) moved the adjournment motion to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, viz., interference of Government officers in elections in Buldana District and harassment of candidates belonging to a certain party, in the course of his speech, Mr. Iftikar Ali referred to the fact that the Non-Brahmin Party of Buldana had carried on peaceful propaganda in favour of their candidate and the Party opposed to them had sought to move the authorities to take action against Messrs. Anand Swami and Pandhari Patel, who were leaders of the Party. Certain persons interested in putting down candidates of the Party had also applied to the authorities to take action under Sec. 145 A against Mr. Anand Swami that an ex-Party enquiry was held, that a certain official called the leaders and threatened to take proceedings against them and that such interference had impeded propaganda work in that district.

PLEA OF PRECAUTIONARY STEP

Mr. R. A. Kanitker opposing the motion said that the movers statements were mostly incorrect. The Non-Brahmin Party indulged in vulgar propaganda against barristers and pleaders and exhorted the electorate to send in only uneducated persons to the Assembly. Phrases used at one meeting were so vulgar that they might have easily caused a riot. Immediately after the elections in 1930, riots on a mass scale, had broken out in Buldana District, in which the rioters resorted to looting and arson and apprehending the cessation thereof, certain Bar Associations in the District unanimously passed resolutions urging the authorities to prevent dissemination of defamatory propaganda. Allegation that an enquiry was held "in Camera" was unfounded. The speaker failed to understand how taking action against persons who excited class hatred could be construed as hampering electioneering propaganda.

Hon Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, opposing the motion said the matter was engaging the attention of Government and he did not propose to anticipate their decision. He added that the policy of Government about elections was the same as outlined by the Home Member in the Legislative Assembly. He urged the councillors and other Democrats not to stir evil forces having regard to the good of the province and the future of democracy.

Rao Saheb Fullay (Labour), G. B. Parakh (Nagpur-Kamptee), and V. B. Choufal supported the motion on principle, viz., interference in election propaganda and urged upon Government to show more tolerance. The last-named speaker also appealed to Mr. Iftikar Ali to withdraw the motion as his purpose had been served.

Khan Bahadur Mirza Rahman Beg (Akola) opposed the motion while Seth Sheolal deplored the activities of those leaders, who had engineered a motion that would embitter feelings.

WOMAN MEMBER'S APPEAL.

Mrs Tambe said that women were prepared to face hardships of political life but urged those, who indulged in propaganda, not to cast aspersions on the character of women.

SECOND PHASE OF COMMUNALISM.

Mr. Y. M. Kale said that after the wiping out of Brahmins in the Local Bodies, as a result of Non-Brahmin propaganda, a second phase had arisen, viz. agitation by the uneducated Non-Brahmins against their own educated brethren. The rise of Communal parties were depressing. He also opposed the motion. After his final speech Mr. Iftikar Ali announced the withdrawal of his adjournment motion.

AMENDMENT LOST.

For the first time in the history of the second Reforms Council, one amendment was to-day declared lost. No one voting in its favour and against. The motion was in respect of a Non-Official bill for including mortgages in the provisions of Money-Lenders Act and was sponsored by the Nationalists and opposed by the People's Party. When it was pressed to a division the Nationalists refrained from voting.

The original bill by Khan Bahadur Mirza Rahman Beg was then passed into law.

The House adjourned "sine die".

Official Interference In Indian Elections

Labourite Raises Important Question In Commons

"Under Guise Of Electioneering, Masani Entered Punjab To Preach Sedition", Alleges Butler

LONDON, November 11.

In the House of Commons, a question of alleged interference by the authorities with the participants of elections in India, was raised by Mr. Morgan Jones (Labour).

He referred to the arrest of Mr. Masani and declared that Mr. Masani went to the Punjab to participate in the necessary work preliminary to the elections.

Mr. Jones referred to a circular dated July 9, 1936 from the Secretary of the Court of Wards, United Provinces, which, it is asserted, instructed district officers to support loyalist candidates.

Mr. Jones also complained that the office of an organisation in India, which sent Labour members in the United Kingdom bulletins containing news events in India was raided and the bulletins, in that form, apparently will not in future come to England.

Mr. R. W. Sorensen, Labour, most emphatically endorsed the appeal of Mr. Morgan Jones.

"No Wish To Interfere"

Mr. R. A. Butler, in reply emphasised that Government and Marquess of Zetland had no wish to interefere, officially, in Indian elections. What they said during the passage of the India Act about making the conditions for working elections as favourable as possible stood as true to-day as when they had said it.

They wished officials to conduct themselves according to public servants conduct rules against participation in political movements. The rules were perfectly explicit and, in order to make perfectly sure, they would be observed, as Government believed they would be, steps had been taken in all provinces to draw the attention of Government officials to them.

Mr. Butler declared that Mr. Morgan Jones' suspicions were virtually unfounded and there was no intention on the part of Government, through its officials, to participate in the election. With regard to isolated cases, in every case they had investigated and where there had been any possible breach, appropriate action was taken and he was glad to say that the cases had been very few.

Government's Attitude

Government's attitude in the transition period should be to keep elections free and open—a fair field and no favour; also to keep the situation tranquil and quiet which is a matter of supreme importance, particularly in the transition period, when power is to be transferred to Indian Ministers.

Referring to Mr. Masani, Mr. Butler said that the Government of the Punjab opined that it would prejudice the situation in the Punjab if Mr. Masani were allowed to continue his projected tour. The Government of the Punjab considered, from information in their hands, that Mr. Masani, although not a communist himself, has communist affiliations and under the guise of electioneering, was entering the Punjab to undertake a campaign for preaching sedition and fostering a revolutionary mentality.

Mr Masani's activities included, for example a speech at the end of last June advocating widespread strike of the transport services and measures for overcoming Imperialism.

"Cannot Be Tolerated"

"It is precisely that sort of case which, it is important for Government to make clear, cannot be tolerated in the period when we want the elections to be free," said Mr. Butler, anything savouring of direct action and anything affiliated to Communism could not be tolerated by Government in the transition period.

With regard to the Court of Wards, Mr. Butler emphasised that it was not an official body. As regards the Congress news sheets, the Magistrate acted under the Press Act, which he was fully entitled to do.

The local Government was considering the request of the President of the Congress for permission to issue a further series of bulletins and if the matter was regularised, Mr. Butler was sure that members would be satisfied.—Reuter.

NO PARTICIPATION IN IMPERIALIST WARS

Continued From Page 1

lution should be held on the Armistice Day.

LUCKNOW RESOLUTION.

Mr. S. K. Patil moved, "This meeting of the citizens of Bombay heartily endorses the resolution passed by the Lucknow session of the Indian National Congress." The resolution referred to stated:

"The Congress at its sessions held in Madras in 1927, drew the attention of the country to the danger of Imperialist war and the possibility of India being made a tool in such a conflict for imperialist purposes and declared the right of the Indian people to refuse to participate in any such war without their express permission.

That danger has become more evident and urgent since then with the growth of Fascist dictatorships, the Italian attack on Abyssinia, the continuing Japanese aggression in North China and Mongolia, the rivalries and conflicts of the great imperialist powers, and the feverish growth of armaments, and vast and terrible war threatens the world.

"In such a war an attempt will inevitably be made to drag in and exploit India to her manifest disadvantage and for the benefit of British imperialism. The Congress therefore reiterates its old resolve and warns the people of the country against this danger, and declares its opposition to the participation of India in any Imperialist war."

Mr. S. K. Patil observed that when this resolution was before the Congress session there were two main world events which engaged the attention of all people. One was the threat of Italy ready to conquer Abyssinia and the conquest of Manchukuo by Japan.

The developments subsequently bore out the prophecy of the resolution. Mr. Patil pointed out that since the inauguration of the League of Nations after the Armistice was signed, no honest approach was made towards the question of establishing permanent peace in the world. If war had not yet broken out, it was because the nations were not fully prepared. The war mentality prevailed everywhere and this would lead to war in the near future. One might ask what India had got to do with this world development. Last time, Indian men and Indian money went to the help of the Allies and this should not recur. He hoped that the voice of the 300 million people of India would not go unheard in the world and to make their views known to the world at large it was necessary that such meetings should be held on as many occasions as possible.

DANGER ZONE

Mr. Yusuf Meherally seconding the resolution said that the theatre of the next war was likely to be the Far East, where a bitter economic competition among the Imperialist Powers was raging. The politics of Imperialism were subtle and complex. Indians should not merely rest with abstention from a future war but when it broke out, should utilise that opportunity to further the cause of independence of India.

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhat speaking in supoort of the resolution said that Mahatmaji by his philosophy showed a new path to the world and if this path of peace were adopted wars could be eliminated everywhere.

After Dr. Hariram has addressed the meeting, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

SIND ZEMINDAR MURDERED

Sequel To Attack By Masked Men

KARACHI, Nov. 11.

Information has been received that Abdul Gaffar, an influential Zamindar of Upper Sind, while travelling in a coach along with two others was attacked by persons with masks and hoods on near Sukkur and murdered. The deceased's two companions and the coachman were seriously injured.

The motive for the crime is not known.—United Press.

A Look Round The World

Brother Against Brother In Spain

General Franco And Colonel Franco Fighting In Opposite Camp

Nothing has pushed on the insurgent leader further towards Madrid so much as the enmity that he bears to his younger brother Colonel Ramon Franco darling of the Spanish Republicans, popularly styled as the "Spanish Lindberg", writes our Madrid correspondent. The enmity is deeper than that which is evident on the surface and the root cause of it remains still unknown.

Years ago when Francisco had risen in the army ranks to the envious position of Lt.-Colonel Ramon, was a mere Lieutenant. When in 1926, King Alfonso raised Francisco Franco to the high position of a General because of brilliant services in the defence of Dar Driauh and nominated him, one week later, to assume the supreme command of Morocco, congratulations poured in from all sides. Not a word was sent from Ramon.

RAMON'S TRIUMPH.

One year later, Ramon flew over the Atlantic. Entire Spain went mad with joy. Ramon's picture was hung on all windows overlooking the streets of Madrid. One man alone remained unhappy at the thought. It was Francisco Franco, to-day the General of the Insurgent army and the possible Dictator of Fascist Spain.

Ramon left his Trans-Atlantic flights and joined the Radical revolutionaries to work against his brother and his patron King Alfonso.

A plot was hatched to raid and bomb the Royal palace, to terrorise Madrid and to compel the King to surrender the throne. But tongues wagged as they always will and one day before the appointed time, out rode General Franco to the air-port of his brother, arrested him, and had him banished to Portugal.

WHEN ALFONSO FLED. . .

When in 1931, King Alfonso fled from Spain, Ramon returned to his native country at the head of the Republican leaders, courtmartialled his brother and imprisoned him in a dingy garrison to the out-skirts of Spanish Morocco. But the tide was yet to turn. Hardly had Ramon sat on his ministerial chair to manage the Aviation department that General Elections returned the Right-wing re-actionaries to power and Francisco Franco was released.

In 1934 Ramon once more attempted a Leftist revolution at Asturias but it was completely crushed by Francisco and Ramon had to board a plane to save his own life. He returned again to Madrid when the Government of the People's Front came to power.

Ramon is at present in Madrid, anxiously awaiting the arrival of his brother in order to settle the long-standing dispute once for all.

"Sentinel" Defamation Case

COMPLAINANT SAYS HE WAS PUT OUT WHEN HE OPENED PAPER

Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, commenced on Wednesday the hearing of the defamation case brought by Mr. Isaac Solomon Macmull against Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Bombay Sentinel."

Mr. Macmull alleged that certain passages in an article in the "Bombay Sentinel" of September 23, 1935 referred to him and that they were defamatory of him.

The article complained of was headed "Pruning Knife for J. P. List" and was a criticism of the system of appointing Justices of the Peace and complained that the names were not, prior to appointment, sent to the C. I. D. for enquiries.

Mr. D. K. Billimoria, for the complainant, stated that Mr. Macmull took strong objection to a paragraph which stated that one J. P. gentleman paraded at the Police Stations and pleaded "on behalf of a brother taxi driver in distress."

Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz, who, with Mr. Chelshankar D. Vyas, appeared for Mr. Horniman, said that the first question to be considered was whether the gentleman referred to in the article was Mr. Macmull.

HOW HE KNEW IT.

Mr. Billimoria said that the complainant was not a subscriber to the "Sentinel." Certain passages complained of were marked out in blue pencil, and the issue was sent from the "Sentinel" office to the complainant in a "Sentinel" wrapper. It reached the complainant on September 26. Subsequently a letter was written to the Editor asking the name of the writer of the article, but this was not supplied.

Mr. Khairaz told the Court that the copy of the issue was not sent by or under the authority of Mr. Horniman.

COMPLAINANT'S EVIDENCE.

The complainant was then examined. Mr. Macmull said that he was a businessman, a landlord and the senior partner in a motor repair works known as Macmull's Garage situated at Colaba. It had six branches in Bombay. He owned thirteen taxis and, in addition, conducted business as I. S. Macmull & Co. He was also a shroff. He was the Chairman of the Jewish Welfare Committee, Bombay. Treasurer of the Bombay Jewish Association, and had served as a temporary Honorary Magistrate during the 1932 Riots. He was made a J. P. by the Government of Bombay in November, 1934.

He received a copy of the "Bombay Sentinel" of Septembsr 23, 1935, on the morning of September 26, and certain passages in an article on the front page of the issue were marked in blue. He took exception to one of the passages which stated that one of the J.P.'s was an ex-taxi driver and an insolvent. These statements, he said, referred to him. He denied that he was an insolvent and that he had spent money to become a J. P. and had pleaded on behalf of "a brother taxi driver" who was in distress. As far as he knew, he said in answer to a question, there was no J.P. in Bombay who was a taxi driver at that time. His brother was a taxi driver five years ago but, he added, "Taxi-driving was a hobby with him."

"PUT OUT."

He was put out, he continued, when he opened the issue. The next day he sent a letter to the Editor asking for the name of the writer of the article. On September 30, he received a letter which stated that the Editor was unable to furnish the information asked for.

To further questions, Mr. Macmull said that he had taken benefit of the Insolvency Act in 1919. That was when the Share Bazar collapsed and many of the brokers failed. There was no opposition to his discharge and claims at twelve annas to a rupee were paid.

Cross-examined by Mr. Khairaz, Defence Counsel, Mr. Macmull said that all his friends, relations and acquaintances knew that he was not a taxi-driver or an insolvent.

Counsel: They also know that you did not pay anything to get the J.P.

The question was objected to by complainant's counsel.

But Mr. Khairaz said that the complainant had to show that the remarks in the article were directed against him.

The Magistrate observed that the complainant had led evidence to show that he was a J.P., and an insolvent once. If these applied to him, that was enough.

OUTSPOKEN IN SOME CASES.

Counsel for Defence argued that the article referred to somebody who was an ex-taxi driver and an insolvent. If that copy of the "Sentinel" was not sent to him, the complainant would not have known that there was any reference to him. The Magistrate observed that in certain matters the "Sentinel" was very outspoken; in some cases the names were given and in some they were not.

After some discussion, Counsel for Defence reserved cross-examination.

The next prosecution witness was Mr. S. B. Haywam. He was the Honorary Secretary of the Sassoon Mechanics Institute, the Bombay Jewish Association, the Anglo-Jewish Association, London, and knew the complainant for the last 25 years. He (the complainant) was a man of good character and respectability. He read the "Bombay Sentinel." When he read the issue in question, he thought that there was a reference to Mr. Macmull, and he gained an unfavourable impression of the complainant.

Witness continuing said that he used to telephone to the complainant on business. Three or four days after the date of the issue, he asked the complainant whet the article meant. "He said he was going to see about it."

Asked about the position of the complainant in his community, witness said: "He is recognised as one of the top people."

Cross-examination of the witness was reserved.

The case was then adjourned to to-day (Thursday).

Indian News From Here And There

EDUCATION REFORM IN NIZAM STATE

New Scheme Suitable To Students Of Varied Aptitudes

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 8.

"The main object of the present scheme of educational reconstruction is to effect as far possible, a practical solution to the problem of unemployment by readjustment of the educational system," says a communique issued late this night by the Nizam's Government with regard to the summary of the report of the Sub-Committee for Reorganisation of Education in the Nizam's State as amended and approved by the General Committee together with recommendations of the Executive Council and the Nizam's 'Firman' thereon. "The present system" adds the communique, "is entirely literary, and the object of the scheme is to provide different types of training for students of varied aptitudes and requirements. It is thus in conformity with modern educational practice of advanced countries in the West. It has long been felt that a large number of pupils are tempted to prolong unduly their purely literary studies and that as a result they become averse to practical pursuits and occupations.

The present scheme of reconstruction, therefore, provides for the following stages of education, each with a definite aim. The primary stage, which will last for five years and aim at providing the minimum of general education and training, required to ensure permanent literacy.

The secondary and vocational stage will provide a self-contained course of general education. At this stage facilities will also be provided for educational training of boys with practical aptitude, who wish to proceed beyond primary stage but have not a literary bent. The higher and technical stage, in which will be included institutions with varying length of courses for (a) preparing students for admission to the University (b) clerical training, (c) agricultural training and (d) training in technical subjects. The University stage will be for three years unbroken by an intermediate examination."

UNDER STATE CONTROL

The communique further adds, "an important feature of the scheme is that it brings all education under the control of the State.

As regards the medium of instruction the communique states that the Reorganisation Committee have not proposed any change in the policy of the Government, regarding the medium of instruction, and the Government will adhere to that old policy. The mother-tongue of pupils will continue to be the medium of instruction at the primary stage, and steps will be taken to ensure its due observance.

At the secondary stage Urdu will continue to be the medium but as hitherto the Education Department will in particular cases will sanction the use of English as a medium at the University stage, Urdu will be the medium except in the Nizam College, where English will continue to be the medium as hitherto.

The order to enlist the active co-operation of educationists and of laymen interested in education to the Statutory Board of Secondary Education is being established.

After dealing with functions of the Board, the communique says that the report was after circulation considered at a meeting of the Executive Council, when it was resolved that the report submitted by the Sub-Committee would be approved and submitted for sanction by the Nizam, with the following reservations:

That the affiliation of the Nizam College with Madras University will be continued for the time being. A representative of Public Works Department will be added to the members of the Board of Education. The members of public will be also included amongst those members, who are to be nominated to the Board of Education under the Sub-sec. (g) of the Government Charter.

CRITICAL REVIEW

In conclusion the communique states that the Board would try to ascertain public opinion for submitting any proposals and after completion of a period of every five years, a critical review of the same will be submitted to the Government.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam has issued a 'firman' as follows: "The scheme submitted by the Sub-Committee with reservations proposed by the Executive Council, is approved."

ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN RATNAGIRI

"Congress Must Take Up Mass Leadership"

(From A Correspondent).

DEVRUKH, Nov. 11.

Messrs. Jedhe and Gadgil opened the election campaign at Karad on Sunday evening. Mr. Gadgil explained the Congress manifesto and Mr. Jedhe told non-Brahmins to support the Congress which alone stood for masses.

On Monday and Tuesday Mr. Jedhe presided over the Chiplun Taluka and Sangameshvar Taluka Peasant Conferences. Solid support for Congress candidates was promised. On Monday evening Mr. Gadgil addressed a crowded meeting at Chiplun and pleaded for a united front on Socialist principles. Addressing another meeting at Devrukh Mr. Gadgil stated that Congress must take the leadership of the masses.

The election campaign in Ratnagiri is now in full swing and speeches of these two leaders created tremendous awakening among the public.

WHY THIS LUCKNOW BAN?

Attack On Govt. Policy In U. P. Council

(From Our Correspondent)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 10.

Before adjourning for lunch the Council passed the United Provinces State Tube-wells Bill as amended by the Select Commmittee.

The Minister for Education laid on the table the Draft Rules proposed to be framed under Sec. 13 of the U. P Cotton Pest Control Bill.

DEBATE ON LUCKNOW BAN.

The disapproval of the attitude of the Government towards the "Madhe Sahaba" agitation was expressed by Muslim members of the Council in the course of a debate on the adjournment motion. The mover said the three persons whose praises were sung were the greatest in Islam. He asked the Government if it would stop Christians from singing praises of Christ, if it hurt his feelings He alleged that Government should utter callousness in not asking the local authorities the reason for passing orders under Sec. 144 and arresting without warning. Government did not know what feeling had been roused by this action of the Government during the last two months. He said the attitude of Government to wait for a Sunnis's deputation to come before taking any steps was a wrong one.

CAUSE OF TROUBLES.

Mr. Hafiz Muhammad Ibrahim argued that the policy of the Government was responsible for all the communal troubles.

Several other members supported the motion, while Mr. Ali Zaheer opposed it.

GOVT'S CONTENTION.

The Home Member said that the reason why Government opposed the motion was that the debate might further accentuate the relations between Sunnis and Shias.

Government was not ignorant of what was happening in Lucknow nor were they callous in the matter. If Sunnis were dissatisfied, they should have sent a representation to the Governor, but instead they took to direct action. He assured Government's fair consideration in the matter. He appealed to Sunnis to be large-hearted, being in majority, and avoid wounding the susceptibilities of the Shias. He believed that goodwill between the two sections was essential.

TWENTY HUTS GUTTED

KARACHI, Nov. 11.

A devastating conflagration broke out near Malir completely gutting twenty huts. The fire is reported to have originated in a widow's hut, which, fanned by strong wind, spread with the above result. Considerable damage was done and a number of inhabitants were rendered destitute.

A relief committee has been formed.—United Press.

TEN MEMBERS RETURNED UNOPPOSED

Bihar Scheduled Caste Nomination

PATNA, Nov. 9.

As a result of the agreement reached between the Bihar Provincial Depressed Classes League and the Provincial Congress in fighting the forthcoming elections, ten candidates set up by the League and the Congress have been returned uncontested to the Bihar Legislative Assembly, they being the only candidates to file nominations for primary election.

The following are the successful candidates: (1) Babu Jag Jivan Ram (East Central Shahabad General Constituency), (2) Dr. Raghunandan Prasad, (Monghyr), (3) Babu Ram Basawan Ram, (Saran), (4) Babu Balgovind Bhagat, (Champaran), (5) Babu Karoo Ram (Hazaribagh), (6) Babu Vishnu Charan Das (Manbhum—Central General Rural Constituency—reserved), (7) Babu Sheonandan Ram (Muzaffarpur), (8) Babu Keshwar Paswan (Darbhanga Sadar), (9) Babu Sukhari Ram, (Gaya Sadar), and (10) Babu Sundar Pasi (Samastipur).—A. P.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended the Armistice Day Service at the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba, on Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay attended the 1914-18 Association Armistice Day Dinner at Green's Restaurant on Wednesday.

Congress-Nationalist Joint Appeal To Electorate

LAHORE, Nov. 11.

The joint statement issued by Lala Shyamlal, M.L.A., Secretary Punjab Congress Parliamentary Board, and Mr. Mahashe Krishan, President of the Punjab Nationalist Parliamentary Board, following the complete agreement on the question of fighting the forthcoming elections on a common platform, states that Congress and Nationalists have decided to pool their resources and stand shoulder to shoulder against all reactionary forces. There is full co-operation between the two parties. Though candidates will stand on tickets of respective parties, they will work together. They appeal to the Punjab public to give unstinted support to the candidates nominated by the parties. By casting their votes in favour of these candidates they will be giving a crushing reply to those who proclaim from house-tops that Congress does not represent the people of India. They should remember that the vote given to these candidates will be a vote given to the nation.—United Press.

RESERVE BANK GOVERNORSHIP

S. I. Commerce Chamber Urges Govt. To Appoint Indian

MADRAS, Nov. 9.

The Southern India Chamber of Commerce has addressed the following telegram to the Hon'ble Finance Member of the Government of India.

"Southern India Chamber requests Government of India to be pleased to issue a statement to remove uncertainties of currency and credit policy of the Reserve Bank created by the resignation of Sir Osborne Smith of the office of the Governor of the Bank. The Chamber strongly urges Government to restore confidence in the public minds by also appointing an outstanding Indian non-official of business experience to the vacancy with a view to ensure the Bank's independence of the Financial policy pursued by Government.'—A. P.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM 'SATYA MITRA'

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay asked on Wednesday Mr. Jayantilal H. Amin to deposit within 24 hours a security of Rs. 1,000 as keeper of the Satyamitra Printing Press, Fort, Bombay.

Mr. Amin had filed his declaration as keeper of the Press on November 4 last.

How Labour Lost Congress Ticket

MANIBEN'S STRANGE REFUSAL

Socialist Rejoinder To T. U. Secretary's Statement

The Executive Committee of Bombay Congress Socialist Party have issued the following statement:—

"The statement of Comrade Maniben Mulji which appeared in the Bombay papers on November 7th was so misleading that it called for an immediate reply from the Party. As, however, the nomination for the seat in question in the Parel and Byculla Wards had not been made by the Congress Parliamentary Committee and so as not to prejudice in any way whatever prospects Comrade Nimbkar may have had of adoption, the Committee held their hand. Now, however, that Sjt. J. Joshi has been formally nominated for the seat, it is possible for the Party to repudiate, the allegations of Comrade Mulji.

HOW SEAT WAS LOST TO LABOUR

A brief resume of events leading upto the loss of a seat by the labour movement in Bombay will show clearly with whom the responsibility rests for this position. When the A.I.T.U.C. met in Bombay last May, two different points of view were placed before it regarding the coming elections. The one sponsored by Congress Socialists was that the T.U.C. should 'suggest' names of Trade Unionists who were also Congressmen to the C.P.B. to be adopted as Congress Candidates in these General Constituencies where there was a large Labour vote.

OTHERS WANTED TO RUN.

Other groups working in the T. U. movement did not share this view and wanted the T.U.C. itself to 'nominate' Candidates on its own ticket in such general constituencies and then ask the Congress to support such candidates on pain of Labour displeasure. These two viewpoints were very keenly discussed and ultimately the matter was pressed to a vote which gave a clear majority to the Congress Socialists. The Congress Socialists, who have been actively promoting a better understanding between the Congress and organised Labour, felt that it was not proper to bring the matter to a breaking point. They were however, quite confident that if a panel of names was given to the Congress, the C. P. C. would be persuaded to accept a suitable Labour candidate.

DISRUPTIVE ELEMENTS.

Ever since this happy decision, certain elements in the local Trade Union Movement have been attempting to nullify the effect of the resolution of the A.I.T.U.C., and thus endangering the growing cordial relations with the Congress. These elements negatived the attempts to recommend a panel of names to be sent to the C.P.C., and persisted in sending Nimbkar's name alone. These elements have not hesitated in talking of forcing the Congress to accept Nimbkar or of exposing it in the eyes of the workers as a bourgeois organisation.

OPPORTUNITY REFUSED.

The reason, repeatedly given for refusing to suggest alternative names, was that the Congress would adopt them in preference to Nimbkar's who would be thus left out in the cold. In the minds of these Comrades the interest of the Bombay Workers seemed to weigh very lightly compared to those of Mr. Nimbkar. The expected happened and the C.P.C. definitely refused to nominate Nimbkar. At the same time the C.P.C. made known its willingness to put up somebody else suggested by the Trade Unions but unfortunately a cold shoulder was turned to this reasonable proposal. It appears that later, on behalf of the C.P.C., an offer was made to nominate some other Trade Unionist as Congress Candidate. Comrade Maniben Mulji who was at Matheran was telegraphically asked if she would accept the nomination herself. For reasons that appear quite inadequate she accepted wrong advice and refused the seat, without waiting to consult the Executive of the A.I.T.U.C. or of the B.C.S.P. at whose instance she was nominated.

A FAKE TELEGRAM.

The Executive Committee feels that in view of the changed situation arising out of the C.P.C. counter-offer, comrade Maniben had no business to allow personal preferences to decide her conduct without consulting the Executive Committee of the A.I.T.U.C. She subsequently wrote to the Secretaries of the Bombay Party to say that she acted in this curious manner on the strength of a telegram from Comrade Khedgikar, Vice-President of the A.I.T.U.C. advising her to refuse the seat. This unfortunate incident takes on an added meaning in the light of this telegram. Comrade Khedgikar has denied that he sent any such telegram, that in fact he was out of Bombay, and knew nothing about it. The telegram was a fake. Who was the author of this faked telegram we will leave to comrade Maniben herself to ascertain and publish. Even after Comrade Maniben was informed that the telegram was not genuine and was given another chance to accept the seat, she persisted in her conduct.

NETT RESULT

The nett results of these numerous mistakes have been:—

(1) the nullifying of the resolution of A.I.T.U.C Sessions in Bombay to co-operate with the Indian National Congress and develop closer relations with it, by reason of the attempt to put the Congress in the wrong and expose it as a 'bourgeois' organisation. For the sake of securing the nomination of a particular T. U. worker, the entire policy of working for a rapprochement between the National and Labour movements is being jeopardised.

(2) A seat offered to the General Secretary of the T.U.C. (Comrade Maniben Mulji) has been wantonly thrown away with the result that a non-Socialist Congressman has been nominated.

FAILURE TO BACK MASANI.

(3) Through the refusal to support Comrade Masani as against Dr Gilder for the other seat in the E. and F. Wards Constituency, both the seats have gone to non-Socialists. Comrade Maniben says in her statement that the "Congress Socialist" weekly did not write about Nimbkar's candidature. This is rather surprising for early in October this Committee wrote to the B.P.T.U.C. pointing out that it had asked Comrades Maniben Mulji Yusuf Meherally and M. R. Masani to apply for nomination to the C.P.C. and suggesting a joint campaign in favour of these candidates 'as well of Comrade Nimbkar.' No reply has yet been received to that letter but we understand our proposal for a united campaign giving mutual support was refused. After this we fail to see what the grievance can be

A SORRY TALE

At the same time, in another letter this Committee drew the attention of the B.P.T.U.C. to the way in which Comrade Nimbkar, while applying for Congress nomination, was making speeches publicly attacking the Congress and asking the B.P.T.U.C to restrain Comrade Nimbkar from such behaviour in future. This letter too remains without a reply to this date

This is a sorry tale to tell and the Party would have ordinarily desisted from telling it had it not been for the entirely uncalled for statement of Comrade Maniben.

ROUGH SEAS AT KARACHI

KARACHI, Nov. 11.

Danger signals have been hoisted at Mecmarhi to warn steamers of extremely bad weather in the Arabian Sea, where a cyclone is raging.—United Press.

Warships For Karachi Por!

KARACHI, Nov. 11.

"Hindusthan," a war ship arrived at Karachi port to-day Two more are expected during the week.—United Press.

New Delhi, November 11.—It is understood a second daughter has recently been born to His Majesty King Zahirshah of Afghanistan.

Indigestion Gone in 5 minutes

Read this letter, sent by an old sufferer:—"For the past two years I have suffered greatly from indigestion. During that time I have tried many remedies, some of which were fairly good, others entirely useless. However, it has been left to your Digestif Rennie to render me the great service. I bought a tin about a week ago, and, being in pain at the time, I sucked one pastille. In exactly five minutes the pain had completely gone. I was amazed at the speedy action of that pastille. Hitherto, when using other remedies, I had considered myself lucky if I obtained relief in a few hours!"—A. McM.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Four accused who were arrested at Falkland Road last night as a result of a serious stabbing affray, were put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

It was alleged that accused Bahadur Kadar Bux had a quarrel over some money matters with the complainant Abdul Gafur Kalan, for whom he was working as a cloth hawker, and left his employ to join the service of accused No. 1, Haji Hussein Haji Mahomed who owned a hotel in Falkland Road.

The complainant was heckled by Kadar when he was passing along Falkland Road on Tuesday morning.

Again when he passed the same spot in the evening on his way back home, he was set upon and belaboured by the two accused and three others, one of whom was a Pathan who is absconding at present. The other accused before the court are Mahimood Aghai (Accused No. 2) and Abdulla Khan Akhtare (Accused No. 4).

It was alleged that while accuseds 2 and 3 held him accused No. 1 struck him with his fists and the Pathan stabbed him in the back with a pen-knife causing profuse bleeding.

On an alarm raised by complainant crowds gathered and police arrived on the scene The accused then took to their heels but were arrested as sequel to a statement of the complainant who was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

The accused were identified by the complainant in a parade held at the hospital.

The shirt of Akhtare which bore some dark stains was sent to the Chemical Analyser.

Pending further enquiries and the arrest of the absconding Pathan, the accused were remanded into police custody till 25th instant.

Bail for the accused was refused at this stage.

Suicide Of Under-trial Prisoner

An undertrial prisoner in the Esplanade Police lock-up had what was at first believed, epileptic fits on October 25 last. He was taken to the Police Hospital but he died on the way.

The name of the under-trial prisoner is Antone Xavier Fernandez.

The Coroner's Jury gave a verdict of death by strychnine poisoning which he had voluntarily administered to himself.

The Jury, as stated above, returned a verdict of suicide.

It will be recalled that this was the second case of suicide in the same lock-up within a fortnight.

Mr I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court sentenced Gulam Nabi Rasool and Nazim Hussain Mahomed Hussain to a fine of Rs. 150 or 1 month's rigorous imprisonment each under the provisions of the Gambling Act for gambling with 'Slot Machines' in a stall in a public street.

Allah Rakhe Chedhan was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police yesterday morning after a hot chase.

It was stated that the accused accosted one Daji Amrutha who walking along Kasirbai Road and asked him to put some money on a satta figure. Even after the complainant refused to lay some money, the accused, it was alleged, persisted in following him and asked him to stop for a while

It is alleged the accused suddenly caught hold of the right ear of the complainant and removed his gold 'bali' and started running. The complainant's shouts attracted two constables who arrested the accused.

He was remanded to custody till November 24 at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

While giving a verdict of death on the body of an unknown Hindu found in the gutter near a building at Pydhonie on November 1 last, the Coroner's Jury added a rider to-day that the man had evidently trespassed into the building late in the evening and seeing that the lights were switched on, tried to escape.

The Jury were of the opinion that in that attempt to escape, the man fell down and died.

The third floor of the building was used as a hotel and the manager of the hotel told the City Coroner to-day, that he switched on the lights, when he heard the noise of a thud. Subsequently he told the tenants about it and sent for the police who found the body of the man in the gutter.

Violation Of Curfew Order

Mr. John Raymond an employee of Grindlay's Bank, was ordered to contribute Rs. 25 to the charity box by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Tuesday for violating the Curfew Order on the 24th October 1936.

Mr. Joachim Alva, who appeared for the accused, said that his client was out on a philanthropic mission having gone to see a sick friend when he fell an unfortunate victim to prompt police action!

He was neither an imp nor a ruffian or even one who simply jumped into the fray but was returning to his residence at Victoria Gardens just after 10 p.m. when he could not get hold of a taxi.

The accused came from a very respectable family, his father being a retired Deputy Conservator of Forests and his uncle a Rao Saheb and he had three sisters, who were Nuns. He had not at all loitered and deserved to be let off.

The Magistrate asked counsel whether his client preferred a fine or a donation in the charity box, and fixed Rs. 25 to be paid in charity.

Mr. Joachim Alva remarked that his client was in Grindlay's Bank that did not mean that he was a banker himself and such a large sum to be put in charity for an unintentional violation of the Curfew order was unmerited.

The Magistrate said that there could be no barga'ning and that his client who had been enlarged on bail on a pretty good sum could afford to pay the sum of Rs. 25 towards charity, which did not involve any implication of moral turpitude.

Moti Javer, a Hindu youth who was found loitering near Gopi Talao, Matunga, was taken into custody by the Mahim police during the early hours of this morning.

When asked by the police as to the reason of his wandering at that hour, the accused hesitated and on being searched, two silver idols of God Krishna were found with him, and a pair of silver idols of Radha besides two small pieces of silver.

Pending enquiries regarding the property, the accused was ordered to be remanded on a bail of Rs 100 till the 25th inst. at the Dadar Court to-day.

Coroner On Anonymous Letters

A verdict of suicide by potassium cyanide (prussic acid) poisoning was returned by the Coroner's Jury, to-day, at the inquest held on T. M. Nair, found dead in his room at Matunga on the morning of October 29 last.

At the resumed inquest to-day the court interpreter called thrice times for anyone to give evidence before the City Coroner who might know anything of the circumstances leading to the death of the person concerned.

There was a complete silence in the court and no one stepped forward.

The City Coroner recalling the anonymous letter he received in this connection remarked that such anonymous letter-writers who made serious allegations should have the courage to come forward and give evidence.

As far as he was concerned, he called the anonymous letter-writer a coward. And his letter had been consigned to the proper place it deserved added the Coroner.

It will be recalled that T. M. Nair who had two wives had an argument with his first wife named Parvatibai Takkatal Nair, L.R.C.P. & M.R.C.S, lady superintendent of Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala.

Parvatibai was living at Patiala since 1932 and had come to Bombay a few days prior to the suicide of her husband with the staff of the Maharaja.

Poison on Lips.

She was staying in the Taj Mahal Hotel

On October 28 last, at 7 a.m. Parvatibai went to Matunga to her husband's residence There her husband objected to her staying at the Taj. She left home two hours later and went to the Maharaja's palace.

On the same day at 8 p.m she again returned to her husband's residence at Matunga and spent the night there

The next day at about 7-30 a.m. her husband had again an argument with her, the point at dispute being her stay at the Taj Mahal.

Within a few minutes, he went into an inner room and stumbled out again with particles of powder sprinkled over his lips.

A doctor was sent for but the deceased did not survive in spite of efforts to revive him.

The Jury according to the medical opinion returned a verdict of death by Potassium Cyanide poisoning and classified the case as "suicide"

The brother of the two wives came to the court, to-day, after the verdict was returned and on having come to know of it, left the court shortly after.

Case For Minor Penalty

Remarking that the case did not call for a maximum sentence because the gambling carried on was on a very small scale, Sir Hormusdyar Dastur Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, sentenced on Tuesday Victorine Fernandez, a 42-year old printer, and Salvador D'Souza, a tailor, to pay fines of Rs. 150 and Rs. 75 respectively.

Sub-Inspector V. S. Swami of the Esplanade police station, raided the room of Fernandes at Padamsee House, Princess Street, on the night of July 22 last under a warrant issued by Deputy Commissioner Butler. Fernandes was lying on the cot and all his five children and wife were in the room.

A marked coin was seized from D'Souza.

Both the accused pleaded "not guilty."

The alternative to payment of the fines in both cases was seven weeks' hard labour.

CENSUS CONTRIBUTION FOR RACIAL ANALYSIS

Interesting Lecture By Prof. Ghurye

Under the auspices of the Mythic Society a lecture on "The Census Contribution to Racial Analysis of India—A Valuation" was delivered recently by Dr. Ghurye, Professor of Sociology, Bombay University.

The lecturer pointed out the various defects in the use of Anthropometric measurements which had been recognised since Risley's time. The crudeness of measurement of the Dravidian castes by Thurston and the lack of individual measurements of many of these castes had been obstacles to a comprehensive comparison of all the castes measured. It was expected that a fresh anthropometric survey undertaken by Dr. Guha would fill the gaps in the knowledge of the Ethnic constitution of India and that the results would enable scholars to deduce certain definite results from the report of the Census Superintendent.

Dr. Guha's survey included measurements of three central Indian castes, measurements of Telugu Brahmins, without reference to sub-castes. Dr. Guha had criticised Thurston's selections of Telugu castes as not being typical of Telangana but he had himself omitted one of the prominent agricultural communities of that area, the Reddies, from his survey. Dr. Guha's selection of types was also open to criticism, because for Tamils instead of Madura he should have fixed upon Tanjore and for the Telugus, Nellore and not Hyderabad and Vizagapatam.

Dr. Guha's treatment of his figures even in his three selections were further open to criticism as not furnishing sufficient or proper material to make any scientific comparisons. It was further pointed out that the conclusions of Dr. Guha from his own sociological facts were incorrect. The lecturer regarded the treatment of Dr. Guha dealing in the basis of a linguist division as the unit on the basis of combined castes of each region was unsatisfactory.

The lecturer concluded that further investigation was necessary for work on a scientific basis before one could supplement the knowledge since Rieley and Thurston

SAVE CATTLE FROM BUTCHER'S KNIFE

Appeal To Railway Board For Co-operation

In the course of a letter to the Secretary of the Railway Board, the Ahmedabad Panjra Pole Sanetha says:—

A great number of cattle, both cows and buffaloes, are being slaughtered every year in the City of Bombay. The dairymen and the govalles of the City of Bombay import the best milch cattle from all parts of the country. When these cattle become dry they find it very dear to send them back to different pasture lands of the country and hence these cattle are sold out to butchers at easy prices.

Various efforts have been made to send these dry cattle back by the humanitarian institutions including ours. A close co-operation of the Government and the Railway Board is essential to tempt the outsiders to buy the dry cattle and take them to the different parts of the country. The B. B. & C. I. Railway Co., last year gave concession rates for wagons supplied for removing dry cattle from Bombay for a period of 4 months and the figures supplied go to prove that the public have taken good advantage of the concession.

It is in the economic interest of the public at large that waste of cattle wealth of the country should be stopped immediately and you, Sir, can help it best by issuing concession rates on all lines under your control.

The sixth session of the Briban Maharashtra Parishad will be held at Cawnpore, in the Tilak Memorial Hall. Shraddhanand Park, on the 26th and 27th December under the presidentship of Mr. Bhookan Bulawat Dhawale of Calcutta.

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For particulars write to:—

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28, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

The life sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Satara on one Nagu Bala Telu for the murder of his wife was confirmed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court in appeal.

It appears that the appellant's wife Gangoo was in love with one Devappa, and a few days before the incident she left the appellant and went to live with her lover.

Enraged at his wife's conduct, the appellant in a fit of excitement, went to Devappa's house, forcibly dragged her out and threw her into a well.

The appellant's defence was that this was a false case concocted against him. His story was that after she went to live with Devappa, she became pregnant, and the lover fearing that their misconduct might scandalise the people of the village, threw her into the well to avoid such a situation.

ARYA SAMAJ HELP

The Secretary of the Arya Samaj writes:

Several families from Kamatipura, Duncan Road, Two Tanks have been removed and given shelter and food in the Arya Samaj owing to the re-occurrence of disturbances.

Those who require legal aid for innocent persons who have been arrested and for those who have suffered any kind of loss due to the riots should approach the Secretary, Arya Samaj, Girgaum or Phone 25378.

It is notified that the electoral roll of the Factory Labour Constituency of the Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly will be published on or before the 9th November, 1936 and those of the Commerce contituencies on or before the 10th November, 1936.

CHRISTIANS AND ELECTIONS

Joachim Alwa Launches Whirlwind Campaign

A vigorous campaign will be launched by the Congress Candidate in the Bombay City Indian Christian Constituency.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, who is a Congress Candidate, will address a mass meeting of Indian Christian voters in the Indo-Lusitania Hall, Dabul Girgaon Road on Sunday morning 15:h instant.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly will preside and will speak on "Christians and coming Elections." The presence of Mr. George Joseph, the President of the All India Catholic Congress who is one of the Congress Candidates for the Madras P. Assembly will be available for the meeting as he is now in the city.

A series of meetings have been arranged to take place in all the Christian centres in the city, Mazagaon, Byculla, Dadar and Mahim. There will be a special meeting for Indian Christian women when prominent leaders of women will address the Indian Christian women. When Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru comes to Bombay he will be booked for a meeting to address the Indian Christians and so also Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the President of the Congress Parliamentary Board. There will be meetings at Church corners and the constituency will be flooded with pamphlets.

Altogether a vigorous propaganda will be launched in the constituency comprising 14,000 voters stretching from Colaba to Mahim.

Mr. Joachim Alva will undertake a personal visit to every Christian voter in the city and canvassing on a very enthusiastic scale will be carried on.

GRAND MUFTI OF POLAND

Arrives In Bombay To-day

Dr. J. Szynkiewicz, the Grand Mufti of the Muslim community of Poland is due to arrive in India, by the Italian mail boat "Conte Rosso" to-morrow, on a cultural and religious mission.

Dr. Szynkiewicz enjoys an international reputation as a foremost leader of Muslim culture and religion. In 1926, he took a leading part in the World-Muslim Congress at Cairo which discussed the re-establishment of the Muslim Khalifat. In 1928, he visited Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Turkey in order to establish friendly relationship between the Muslim communities in these countries and that of Poland. In 1930, he travelled all over Egypt, Hedjaz, Palestine and Syria. During his visit to Egypt, he was granted audience by the late King Fuad, who presented him a sum of £500 - as his contribution for building mosques in Poland. The Grand Mufti visited Hedjaz, Nejd and the court of Ibn Saud as member of the Polish Diplomatic Mission to these countries. He presented to Ibn Saud, in the name of the Muslim community of Poland, a Polish manuscript of the Holy Koran of the 18th century and an album containing photographs of all the mosques in Poland. In the same year he went on a pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina. Whilst returning, he took part in the celebrations in Yugoslavia for the installations of the Head of the Muslim community in that country and was decorated by King Alexander with the order of the "White Eagle". In 1932 he once again visited the Muslim countries of Asia Minor and Arabia on a cultural and religious mission and now he is arriving on a visit to India with the same objective.

The World Of Wireless

B. B. C. Miscellany

Programme Plans ... Indian Music To Be Heard From London ... Talent Scout Tours Country

Programme plans for the next three months were discussed by the Empire Programme Director of the BBC in his quarterly talk to the BBC's overseas listeners. 'I believe I can honestly say,' he said, 'your programmes from Daventry will be better this autumn than they have ever been before.'

After giving an assurance of the conducted business as I. S. Mac-[illegible] Co. He was also a shrewd by listeners' letters, the Programme Director referred to the new schedule of programmes, affecting all six transmissions that came into force on October 4.

He dealt first with the subject of talks, for which, he said, there is a steady and well-informed demand, 'talks being much the most generally welcomed items in our programmes, next to the News.' It was felt that the time had come for a more organised plan of talks, he stated, and a syllabus of a number of talks series had accordingly been prepared. It included:—

(a) weekly interpretations of recent international events by Sir Frederick Whyte or H. V. Hodson (in other words, the continuation on a regular basis of the popular series, 'Foreign Affa'rs' and 'Imperial Affa'rs'.)

(b) fortnightly characteristic accounts of life in the Home Country by Howard Marshall or A. G. Street. In the intervening weeks 'we are going to try to bring you a breath of some other part of the Home Country such as Marshall and Street bring you of London and of the southern English countryside';

(c) fortnightly talks by speakers from other parts of the Empire, who express the distinctive point of view of their respective Dominion or Colony. Speakers in this series, known as 'Empire Exchange,' are not being fixed in advance as 'we want to be free to pick our speaker from the men and women from overseas who may be available at the time.' 'Empire Exchange' alternates with 'The Policeman's Lot,' a series in which representatives of the various Empire police forces (chiefly those of the Colonies) talk about their work;

(d) a weekly series dealing with modern science, under the title of 'Scientists at Work.'

(e) weekly in Transmissions 1, 2, 4, and 6, topical subjects, serious or trivial, are dealt with as they arise in the series 'Food for Thought.'

PRODUCTIONS.

Passing on to productions, the Programme Director said that a larger proportion of variety programmes will be included in all transmissions. Although standardisation of timings owing to the necessarily varying lengths of productions, is not practicable, listeners would find that various features were coming round at fairly regular fixed intervals. The timing of many regular features in the Daventry programmes would be standardised. 'But the programme service will still be flexible so that we can accommodate events like the Derby or the National Day of one of the Dominions. . . . We have no intention of letting the programmes becoming stereotyped.'

In conclusion, he said:—

'Listeners' personal experiences are the making of this service. We can never compute what we owe to the guidance of a host of listeners of all manner of opinions and tastes and conditions.

KING EDWARD'S CORONATION BROADCAST.

The BBC announces that his Majesty the King will broadcast to the Empire on the evening of Coronation Day. His Majesty will speak from a room at Buckingham Palace in the early evening after his return from the Coronation procession. This will be the King's first act after the Coronation ceremony is over. In these circumstances the King has decided not to broadcast on Christmas Day, as was the custom of his Majesty King George V. (App. 75 words.)

BBC SEARCHES WIDE FIELD FOR TALENT.

Mr. Francis Bolton, of the BBC Variety Department, has been touring some of the provincial areas of England, discovering the broadcasting potentialities of those singers, instrumentalists, and humorists who, in the normal course of events, would be compelled to limit their activities to their own immediate neighbourhood. He attended amateur shows of every description, from school concerts to competitions, and gave auditions in music shops, hotels, or other convenient centres. This was done to suit those who lived far away from a broadcasting studio, and to give a better chance to those aspirants for fame who seem to 'freeze' in front of a microphone. Mr. Bolton overlooked such flaws as inadequate showmanship and insufficient rehearsals, and where he saw the possibilities of development (which occurred about once in five times) he reported favourably. Humorists were the biggest disappointment. On the other hand he had much success. Mechanics Institute, the Bombay Jewish Association, the [illegible] twelve and sixteen, many of whom showed considerable promise. (App 165 words).

AUSTRALIAN INVESTIGATOR VISITS BBC.

Mr. T. W. Bearup of the Australian Broadcasting Commission has left England on his return journey home after an exhaustive study of broadcasting conditions in Canada the U.S.A. France, Germany, Switzerland, Lenmark, Holland, Belgium, and Great Britain. Mr. Bearup has for ten years been in charge of the famous Australian broadcasting station, 3LO, and during recent years has held the position of Manager of the Australian Broadcasting Commission in the State of Victoria.

Mr. Bearup was accompanied on his travels by Mr. E. H. Henderson an architect of the Commonwealth Government, who made a special study of the technical construction of broadcasting studios. New studios are planned for several stations of the Australian Broadcasting Commission. (App. 115 words.)

BBC GREETS NBC.

A birthday gift from the BBC to the National Broadcasting Company of America was recently despatched in the shape of a special programme entitled 'A London Music Hall of Long Ago.' This was arranged as part of the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the NBC this year. George Robey headed the bill which contained the names of many famous music-hall artistes of long ago, including Ella Shields, Charles Coburn, Alice Lloyd, and Harry Champion.

Sir John Reith, Director-General of the BBC, broadcast a message of greeting which was relayed throughout America. In November, 1926, there were nineteen stations associated with the NBC. To-day this number has increased to 110 scattered throughout the American Continent. (App 115 words.)

INTERNATIONAL TABLE TENNIS MATCH.

A commentary on the International Table Tennis Match between England and Hungary is to be broadcast from the Memorial Hall, London, and heard by Empire listeners. The English team has not yet been chosen, but A. Haydon, of Birmingham, will probably be captain. The Hungarian team consists of players of world-wide reputation: Barna, several times world champion, Szabados, world champion in 1931, and Bellak, runner-up in the world's championship for three years. The broadcast will be concentrated on the match in which Barna is engaged. This game is so fast that really expert commentary is extremely difficult.

A PROGRAMME OF ADVENTURE

Adventure in various forms will be the subject of the next Children's Hour to be broadcast in the BBC Empire programmes from Daventry. One contribution will be a talk by Peter Evans, who will tell listeners how, when a boy of sixteen, he emigrated from Coventry, in England, to Australia.

(Continued in column 7.)

uncontested to the Bihar Legislative Assembly, they being the only

Mr. H. V. Hodson who gives frequent Talks on "Imperial Affairs" from the B. B. C. Those who think the B. B. C. does not indulge in Imperialistic propaganda should hear him!

Enter Television!

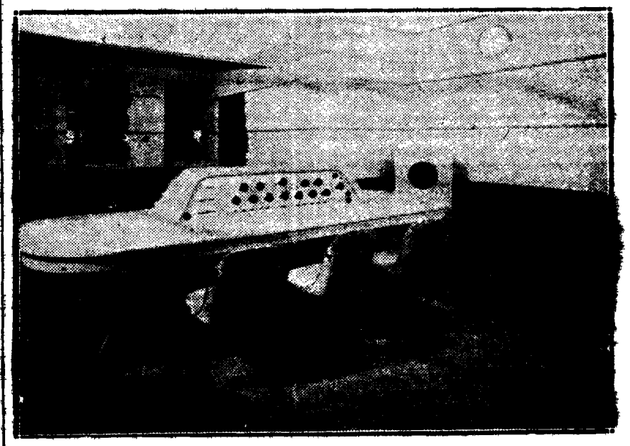
What The London Station Is Showing

The BEC high-definition television service from the Alexandra Palace, London, was officially opened by the British Postmaster-General, Major the Rt. Hon. G. C. Tryon, on November 2. Mr. R. C. Norman, Chairman of the BBC, and Lord Selsdon, Chairman of the Television Advisor Committee, also took part in the ceremony, which was televised.

Immediately after the inauguration of the service at 3 p.m., televiewers saw a news-reel film, illustrating topical events. This was followed by a variety programme which include Adele Dixon, the two famous American negro artists, Buck and Bubbles, and the Lai-foons, Japanese jugglers. Adele Dixon opened the programme with the song "Television," which has been specially written by James Dyrenforth and Leslie Smith. The BBC Television Orchestra was conducted by Hyam Greendaum. The programme closed with the time signal and weather forecast. During the transmission of the time signal televiewers were able to see a special clock-face, and during the weather forecast a specially prepared weather map. At intervals in the television progrmmes a clock-face is to be shown on the television screen and also the title of the programme which will immediately follow.

A further programme was broadcast at 9 p.m., when televiewers saw for the first time a specially prepared film entitled "Television Comes to London." This film depicts the growth of television in Great Britain from an early date and concluded with a pictorial description of the BBC television station at the Alexandra Palace as it may be seen to-day. The film was produced by Gerald Cock, Director of Television, and Dallas Bower.

From November 2 television programmes are to be broadcast daily, except on Sundays, from 3 to 4 p.m. and from 9 to 10 p.m. Vision will be radiated on 6.67m. and Sound on 7.23 m.



One of the control tables in the B. B. C. House, London.

(By Courtesy: B.B.C.)

SHORT WAVES

HOLLYWOOD CALLING.

It is announced that British wireless listeners will hear broadcasts from Hollywood by famous film stars under a plan to interchange B.B.C. and American programmes.

In return, American listeners will, it is proposed, hear broadcasts of the Coronation ceremonial. If the plan goes through there may be a regular weekly interchange of programmes.

FIJI CHANGES WAVELENGTH

The short-wave broadcasting [illegible] at Suva Fiji has their resources and stand shoulder to shoulder against all reaction- from 22.94 metres to 31.4 metres. Transmissions now take place daily, except on Sundays, from 10-30 a.m. to 12 noon G.M.T. The Suva station, although it has been in operation for only twelve months, already has a large audience in the Pacific Islands. It is heard clearly in the U.S.A., and quite recently one of its programmes was relayed over a network of the National Broadcasting Company of America. A new transmitter will be brought into use shortly, when the power will be increased. (App. 100 words).

FROM NEW ZEALAND

2YA, Wellington, one of the oldest broadcasting stations in New Zeland, will shortly have a new transmitter. Situated on an eminence just north of Titahi Bay, a small seaside resort sixteen miles from Wellington, the transmitter will be the most powerful in the Southern Hemisphere—it will radiate with a power of 60 kW in the aerial. A single mast, 700 ft. high, designed to withstand a wind velocity of 110 miles per hour, will carry the aerial system. The new station, which will broadcast on a wavelength of 526 metres, is being constructed for the National Broadcasting Service by Amalgamated Wireless of Australasia (Limited).

MOSCOW TELEVISION SERVICE

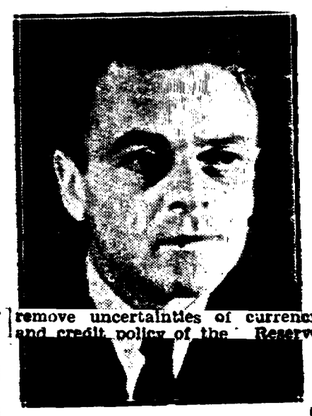
Great activity in the matter of television is the order of the day in Moscow, and it is reported that Russian engineers are engaged in the erection of a high-definition television station designed to have a range of about twenty-five miles. This station is expected to be ready early next year, and will probably mark the commencement of a regular television service in the U.S.S.R. At present, as in many other countries, there are several transmitters working spasmodically, but there is apparently no really regular service.

A MUSIC LIBRARY

The BBC Music Library is one of the largest and most comprehensive of its kind in the world, but it had a very modest beginning. In December, 1922, a pianist named Frank Hook joined the staff of the British Broadcasting Company. In addition to his normal duties as a pianist he undertook to start a music library. With small sums of money in his pocket he walked round the music publishing offices begging, borrowing, and, as a last resort, paying for such music as he could lay his hands upon.

In March, 1923, Mr. Hook was appointed Music Librarian of the BBC, but he was able to combine with his duties a considerable amount of work at the pianoforte. Early in 1925 he had to devote his whole time to the library. Now he has a total of thirty-one assistants. On the shelves are 120,000 vocal scores, 14,000 songs, and some thousands of part-songs and similar music. In the main orchestral section there are 15,000 items, many of them triplicated, for the library caters for the Regional studios as well as for the orchestras at the BBC headquarters in London. There are also some 2,850 band works, 1,000 for chamber music programmes, and 60,000 miscellaneous items. It is programmes such as the 'Songs from the Shows' that give the Music Library most anxiety. In a single hour's broadcast there may be as many as fifteen or sixteen items, sung by principals and choruses, and for each item, of course, band parts are needed as well as the chorus music. The Symphony Orchestra makes the largest demands on the library. Anything from ten to 120 separate pieces of printed music may be needed for an orchestral work. Owing to excitement, speed, or temperament, Orchestral music receives very hard wear, and the repairs department employs four workers permanently.

It is impossible to state the precise value of the BBC Music Library. Many works, notably dance music, are of an ephemeral character, but the BBC has been able to compile a most valuable collection of manuscript music. The Library has many Russian scores which are no longer obtainable elsewhere.



Mr. Gerald Cock, B.B.C. Director of Television. The B. B. C. television service started on November 2.

Moscow Calling!

Programmes For Second Half Of November

18. Wed. Concert of famous Soviet singers.

20. Fri. Talk: The new Soviet Constitution.

Russian Lesson.

22. Sun. Monthly Scientific Review.

25. Wed. The Opening of the All-Union Congress of Soviets.

Each day our special correspondent will attend and will give the latest news of the proceedings at the Congress.

27. Fri. Who's who at the All-Union Congress of Soviets.

Biographies of the delegates.

Stalin in Folklore.

Russian lesson.

29. Sun. Play: Mr. Grumpy comes to the Soviet Union.

30. Mon. Review of the Week.

Russian Lesson.

Laugh with us!

PROGRAMMES NOTES.

Wed Nov. 18th at 4-30 p m Indian Time on 25 metres.

Russian operas and Russian songs are famous the world over. During this concert we shall give some of the most popular Russian songs, sad and rollicking, old and new with some old favourites that you'll all recognise, sung by some of our finest singers.

Fri. Nov. 28th at 2-30 a.m. Indian Time on 1744 and 25 metres.

The present All-Union Congress of Soviets has the historic task of adopting the new Soviet constitution. Who are the people who will discuss this important matter, where do they come from, and what are their personal histories? Our special correspondent, who will give daily reports of the Congress proceedings will tell us the biographies of some of the delegates.

Sun. Nov. 30th at 2-30 a.m. Indian Time on 1744 and 25 metres.

Mr. Grumpy came to the Soviet Union like many others, with some rather strange preconceptions about our country. This amusing play describes how he travels about the country, gradually sheds his prejudices and revises his ideas.

Mon. Nov. 31st at 2-30 a.m. Indian Times on 1744 and 25 metres.

Some foreign journalists claim that they have never seen a single smile in the Soviet Union. Well we're not the grim and gloomy people we are so often depicted, and there's plenty of gaiety and amusement in our lives. We shall tell you some amusing stories to illustrate the lighter side of our life. Let's hear if they make you laugh too.

Motor Exhibition For Television!

Interesting Programme Televised From London

What is surely the first 'motor show' ever to be staged especially for broadcasting was a recent event in the BBC's television programmes from Alexandra Palace. Twenty different makes of cars, representative of an equivalent number of British manufacturing concerns, were drawn up outside the Palace and individually televised, the order of presentation [illegible] made to nominate some other by John Prioleau, a well-known motoring correspondent accompanied each "shot." Insufficient time prohibited the representation of every British manufacturer, and so arrangements have been made for a further twenty cars to be televised at a later date, on which occasion it is hoped the accompanying commentary will be given by Sir Malcolm Campbell.

'PICTURE PAGE'

Another outstanding programme during October (when a regular schedule of experimental transmissions was introduced) was the presentation of 'Picture Page' 'edited' by Cecil Madden, whose work as a producer of feature programmes in the Empire service will be remembered by many of the BBC's overseas listeners. The contents of 'Picture Page,' which began with the sounding of a call by a boy bugler from H.M.S. *Warspite*, included an interview with Squadron-Leader F.R.D. Swain, who recently broke the world's altitude record. Viewers not only heard his account of his experiences on his record-breaking flight, but saw the special suit that he wore and the visor that he cut open in his effort to get fresh air. John Snagge, a street performer who demonstrated the art of paper-tearing, Mrs. Flora Drummond, the former Suffragette Leader, wearing the regalia that, twenty-eight years ago, earned her the title of 'General Drummond,' and Ras Prince Monolulu, the coloured racing tipster of 'I got an 'orse' fame, contributed to the 'Page'. Continuity was preserved by shots of a switchboard, at which sat Joan Miller, the Canadian actress, 'plugging in' each item. 'Picture Page' will be a regular feature of the television programmes, and is intended to bring to the television screen interesting personalities from all over the world. It will, in fact, resemble the popular 'Empire Magazine' of sound broadcasting.

Viewers were given an early opportunity of seeing Henry Hall and the BBC Dance Orchestra—they made their first television broadcast from Alexandra Palace on October 7.

The programmes of this second period of public television transmissions—the first of course, took place during the recent Radio Exhibition at Olympia, London—included a golf lesson by Archie [illegible] on the country's finest statement of Comrade Manilben. ture golf course at Alexandra Park, experts from the comedy with music, *The Two Bouquets*, a display of lightning drawing by Bruce Bairnsfather (the creator of 'Old Bill'), and a *divertissement* by Marie Rambert and her Mercury Ballet, who were accompanied by the BBC's new Television Orchestra under its conductor, Hyam Greenbaum.

(Continued from column 2.)

There he had all kinds of experiences and tried his hand at any things, including cattle-driving. His return to England was necessitated by an unfortunate accident while riding a horse. Mr. Evans will also sing some Australian bush songs. In addition to the talk, there will be an exciting story and David Gretton, who was born in India and lived for some time in Hong Kong, will read Cowper's famous ballad 'John Gilpin', which relates the misfortunes that befell this gentleman on his renowned ride from Edmonton to York. (App. 140 words).

Transmission 2. November 21, 12.40 p.m. G.M.T.

Transmission 4. November 21. 5.15 p.m. G.M.T.

RECITAL OF INDIAN MUSIC.

Dr. Narayana Srinivasan, an Indian doctor now practising in England, will give a short recital of Indian music on November 18.

Dr. Srinivasan (Tenor) has had fifteen years' experience as a musician and actor on the Indian stage and is thoroughly conversant with the music of his country. Before coming to England to continue his musical studies, he broadcast many times from Madras. (App. 150 words).

Transmission 3. November 18, 2.0 p.m. G.M.T.

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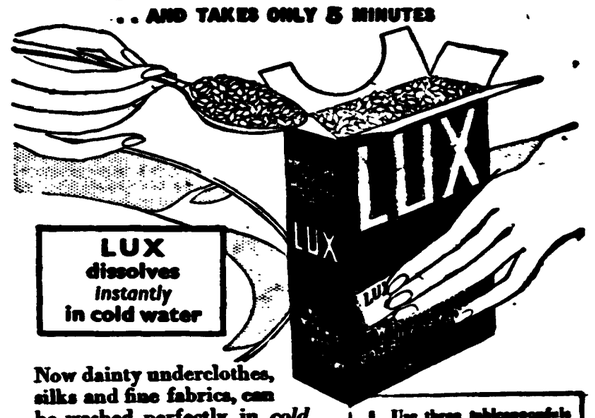

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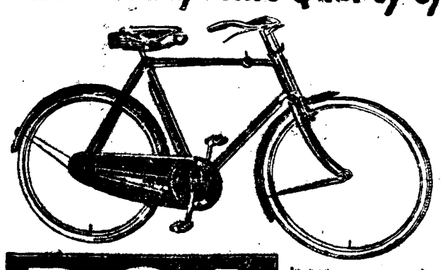

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Ask for details of the new B.S.A. Motor Cycles.

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Piles Radically Cured

Stops bleeding, cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians, used in hospitals, clinics.

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The only safest and quickest remedy for Piles & haemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation.

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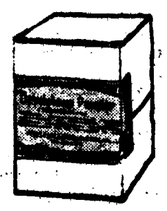
W. RIHR

Try W. RIHR'S New Depilatory Powder To-day

Note the lovely fragrance. No stains on fingers or linen.

Just damp the area, dust on the powder—and, after a few seconds, wipe off the hair..... which will never grow again! This depilatory destroys the hair right down to the roots.

Stocked by all good chemists and well-known stores. Price: Re. 1 per phial. Postage Extra.



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CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,—6, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Wanted Non-Communal Peace Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Most deplorably, the communal riot has again lifted up its ugly head and hell is being once more let loose in the streets of Bombay. The measures taken by Government, however, drastic in their nature, the round-up of "hooligans" and their whipping, the Curfew order and Section 144, have all proved of no avail. And all these and even more drastic measures than these will fail so long as the root-cause of the riot is left untouched. To call upon Government to bring out the military and to ask it to handle the situation more firmly, though inspired by virtuous intentions, are wrong in principle howsoever tempting they may be. The Government's duty is to quell the riots but it is more the responsibility of the public to see that peace and harmony prevail in the city.

It is sad to say so but it must be said that inspite of the experiences of 1929 and 1932 and inspite of the knowledge that trouble was brewing and the communalists were having a jolly good time inciting the masses to kill each other, responsible sections among the public and especially our leaders did nothing to scotch the trouble in its very inception. There cannot be the least doubt that the dispute could have been most amicably settled if only the communalists had been properly dealt with. Instead of waiting for the riot to spread over their head, the responsible leaders among both the communities should have evolved a formula in settlement of the dispute and should have actively popularised it among the masses. The selfish designs of the reactionaries should have been boldly exposed, and then with this background they should have approached the Government to keep a watch over the trouble-mongers and to deal with them severely.

It is no use mourning ruefully over past deeds of commission and omission. In the name of humanity, in the name of peace and harmony, in the name of communal brotherhood and unity and in the name of Indian freedom, I appeal to the public and the leaders to wake up to the grimness of the situation and to bury underground the demon of death that is stifling the city's life. Relief committees on communal lines must be given up and a joint peace committee must be set up. This committee must establish its branches in all mohallas and lanes and through them it must ceaselessly try to wean away the people from the selfish designs of the communalists. Tireless propaganda must be carried on among the people exhorting them to realise that by these suicidal atrocities they are defeating the advance of their struggle, the struggle for freedom, bread and peace. The meaningless murders must stop, life must be made secure. The way to that objective lies only through such active peace committees.

Will any prominent leader take up the initiative and do the needful?—Yours, etc.,

IBNE HASSAN.

Muhammad Ismail Curtey

"A Friend" writes:—

Mr. Muhammad Ismail Curtey whose death took place as suddenly the other day, was a prominent Musalman of Bombay. He belonged to the Kokni community. He was connected with the Juma Masjid Trust as well as with the Rogey and the Nakhuda Trusts for a number of years. He was a Justice of the Peace, Hon. Magistrate and a Khan Bahadur. Had he lived longer, he would have surely earned some more official honours.

He was sixty-three when he died. He died rather prematurely because he was ailing for some three years past from the heart-trouble. He had so many heart-attacks before, but he never felt that he would die. This time he felt that he was going to leave this world, and so he collected the members of his family round about him, recited the holy formula and breathed his last before any medical aid could be secured.

Mr. Curtey was known for a long time past. And since he was connected with great education trusts, I had to go to him, almost every year, for stipends for one boy or the other. Some years back I had to go to him, for a lady friend of mine who wanted a foreign scholarship. Up till then no lady scholar had secured such a scholarship from the Rogey Trust, and so it was felt doubtful whether a girl could be allowed to take advantage of its funds. The question was ultimately referred to the High Court. The late Mr. Justice Ali Akbar Khan fortunately handled the knotty question. He went through the whole scheme, and although nowhere the word "girl" was mentioned in it and everywhere the term "boy" was used, yet the learned Judge took shelter behind the word "scholar" and ruled that it included girls as well. The lady friend of mine got the necessary scholarship. But I must acknowledge here, with thanks, the help given to the lady by the late Mr. Curtey on that occasion. Had his moral support been not there, nothing could have been done on that occasion. The late Khan Bahadur then took steps to change the scheme so that girls could also be included in it. This single circumstance shows how sympathetic he was towards the claims of women.

One thing about Mr. Curtey is so noteworthy that it is known to all who ever came in contact with him, even for a short time. He was available to all, whether big or small, and at inconvenient hours as well. He was ever ready to help and it was this trait of character which had made him so popular with people. He had a large number of friends and there is no doubt that he was constant in his friendly relations. His affability of manners, his unostentatious nature and his genial disposition will long be remembered by his friends and acquaintances.

He was no doubt an asset for the Muslim community. He always fought for Muslim rights, but never at the expense of other communities. He did his best to secure services for deserving Musalmans, a self-imposed duty in which he never shirked in any way.

In matters pertaining to his own community, he always acted with a firm hand and stuck to his viewpoint notwithstanding opposition.

He leaves behind him a widow, three sons and two daughters and brothers to mourn his loss. May his soul rest in peace!

Marnewala hai akela Tu his uska var ho!

Abolish Oriental Translator's Post

To The Editor of The "Chronicle."

Sir,—A recent notice in the papers advertises the post of a Second Assistant to the Oriental Translator. It is just possible that it may only be the usual formal notice, a selection for the post having already been made from among the existing staff, as such things are not uncommon in Government service. A few suggestions in this connection will not be out of place, in the interests of of both Government and the overburdened tax-payer.

It was only recently that the Thomas Committee made many recommendations for cutting down Government expenditure. That Committee went as far as to recommend the abolition of even some useful and necessary educational institutions. Though it did not lay too much stress on the abolition of some high unnecessary posts in Government service, still it is gathered it made one or two useful recommendations. One of these was the abolition of the post of the Oriental Translator to Government, which carries a monthly salary of Rs. 1,200.

It is interesting to recall in this connection the history of this post. In days gone by, when the Chiefs of the Bombay Presidency states were ignorant of the English language, the Governor of the Presidency felt the necessity of having a liaison officer, who would act as an introducer and interpreter of these chiefs." For this purpose the post of the Oriental Translator was created, and an officer, who was conversant with the principal languages of the Presidency and who was fit to act as "a liasion officer" between the Governor and the chiefs, was always chosen for that post. As the approach to the Governor was only through this officer, he was popularly known as the "Kala" (Indian) Governor, and

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4).

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Quacks

ANTI-HUMBUG protests against the increasing number of quacks, especially those who assume bogus degrees and says that steps ought to be taken to stamp out this menace to society.

Borivli Overbridge

ONE CONCERNED draws the attention of the B. B. C. I. Rly. and the Borivli Notified Area Committee to the urgent necessity of an overbridge connecting the east and west sides of the town. The present gate, observes the correspondent, is too inconvenient for crossing.

Factory Time Limit

BHAGVATI AND CO. send us a copy of the letter they have addressed to the Municipal Commissioner protesting against the practice of certain factories working after the prescribed time. To prevent this, they suggest the introduction of a time limit switch.

East Indian Clergy

VOX observes that insufficiency of its clergy is the greatest drawback of the East Indian community, and he appeals to East Indian leaders to do everything necessary to increase the strength of their clergy both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Handicapper's Vagaries

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is amazing that despite what has been written about the handicapping and classification in the columns of "The Chronicle, the Stewards of the R. W. I. T. C. have preserved complete silence on the subject. Does it mean that they approve of the vagaries of Sir Kenneth Gibson?

At a time when great efforts are being made to popularise the sport, it is foolhardy to ignore the feelings of owners and trainers with a grievance. Perhaps, emboldened by the laxity of powers that be, the handicapper has gone one better. The latest classification of Bouldnor, a horse in the care of E. S. Godfrey, has caused a furore in racing circles.

This winner of the Ascot Stakes, a race valued at £2,200, in a field of 34 horses, has been placed in Class II. He beat Coup de Roi, who recently won the Newmarket Autumn Cup. Surely this English form cannot be disparaged so lightly. If this classification is allowed to stand, the Stewards of the R. W. I. T. C. will be failing in their duty towards other owners and trainers and will be doing a lot of harm to the Club.

I am sure that no owner would care to back horse when Bouldnor is running in Class II. The risk would be too great against a horse masquerading in a lower classification, where he has no business to be. The tote receipts and interest in the race would be negligible, for it would be a case of a champion merely going through the formality of winning.

An old racegoer who has been a patron of the Turf for 33 years under at least six handicappers remarked that no predecessor of the present official would have had the temerity to place a horse of Bouldnor's calibre in Class II.

It is high time that we had a body of fearless Stewards who would put things right instead of upholding the prestige of their officials.

Hitherto, only the Bombay papers have criticised the peculiar assessments of the Western India official but it is significant that his latest "faux pas" has occasioned the adverse criticism of Calcutta racing critics. Needless to add, the Calcutta handicapper has had no hesitation in placing Bouldnor in Class I, where he rightly belongs.—Yours, etc.,

"OLD RACEGOER."

Divali And Khadi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Deevali is a great festival to all and it is much more so for the Hindus.

Deevali is also an occasion to remind everyone of the poverty of the millions in the country, and Khadi is and has been the symbol of that poverty. Wearing of Khadi not only means a morsel of food for the starving, lent a mark of identification with the suffering of millions of our brethren who have not enough food to eat and have not enough clothing to wear.

The recent floods and frost have worsened the conditions of those naked millions.

Deepavali affords one and all an unique occasion to help them and yet help themselves.

Hence:—

Buy Khadi and feed the poor.

Buy Khadi and identify yourself with the sufferings of the starving millions.

Buy Khadi the uniform of the patriots.

Buy Khadi for the love of your Motherland.

By the encouraging sales of Khadi it is hoped that the public of Bombay North will bring pressure to bear upon the All-India Spinners' Association to open a branch in Matunga soon which has been one of the modernised localities in this city with a teeming national-minded and well-to-do population.—Yours, etc.,

K. A. PARAMESWARAM,
For Khadi Sales Depot, Matunga.
Nov. 10.

CLOCKS YOU CAN RELY UPON

THE "MARSHAL"
Dark Oak Case.
Hour and Half-Hour Strike.
Silvered Dial, diameter 7½ ins. Rs. 40

THE "CAMBRIDGE"
Height 30½ ins. Width 13 ins.
Silvered Dial, diameter 8 ins.
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Dark Oak Case - - - Rs.
Highly Polished Walnut Case - Rs.

44 Westminster Chimes
Dark Oak Case - - - Rs.
Highly Polished Walnut Case - Rs.

Reliability in a clock means not only strength, accuracy and durability of movement and striking mechanism, but a case solidly constructed from well-seasoned wood which will stand the Indian climate. You get all these qualities in their highest form in "West End" clocks. Make sure of a clock that will last—buy "West End."

Send for FREE Catalogue

STRONG, RELIABLE MOVEMENTS IN MODERN ATTRACTIVE CASES

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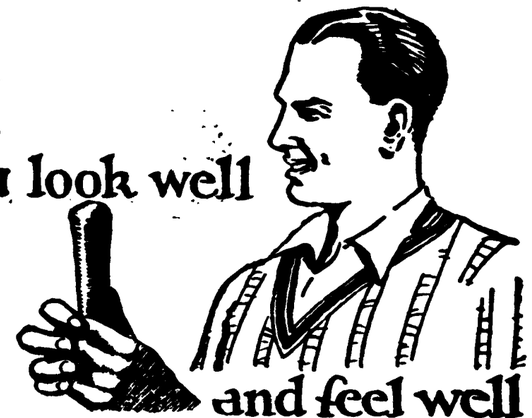
You look well



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Latest Commercial News

LIVERPOOL COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Weak But Wheat Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled quiet.
LIVERPOOL COTTON EASY.
The New York cotton market was closed. Liverpool cotton was easy.
BULLION WEAK.
London gold and silver ruled weak.
WHEAT QUIETLY STEADY.
Wheat was quiet but steady other commodities expect rubber were easy.
SECURITIES DORMANT.
The London Stock Exchange was quiet and featureless on no stimulating factor. Giltedged securities remained dormant.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov. 11.
The market was closed to-day.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov. 11.

Previous closing	6.57
To-day's opening	6.55
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	6.52
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 217

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 11.
The market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 11.
The following were the opening ranges:—
December (11.68/11.68) closed.
January (11.61/11.62) closed.
March (11.66/11.65) closed.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 11.
The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—
American December (6.61) 6.57
American January (6.59) 6.56
Egyptian November (11.55) 11.59
Egyptian January (10.65) 10.67

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 11.
The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 11.
The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£244 1/2 buyers £244 3/4 sellers. Firm.) £232 buyers £232 1/2 sellers. Weak.
Lead (£21 1/16 buyers £21 1/8 sellers. Easy) £21 3/16 buyers £21 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£18 3/4 to £18 1/2 to £19
Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November/December (£15 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta November/December (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 3/16 sellers.
Linsed La Plata November (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 1/4 sellers) £11 7/16 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/4) 1-5 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-5) 2-2.

JUTE

New Crop November/December (£19 5/16 paid and value) £19 sellers.
Dunlop November (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers
Lightning November (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/8 paid and value) 8 11/16 paid and value.
Forward January (8 5/8 paid and value) 8 11/16 paid and value.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 11.
10-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	53 11 0
Silver 1st settlement	53 12 0
Silver 2nd settlement	53 14 0
Gold ready	35 5 3
Gold 1st settlement	35 5 3
Gold 2nd settlement	35 5 6
Sovereign	22 6 0

Silver was easy after excited fluctuations.

Sewri Cotton Market To Remain Closed

The Secretary of the Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadams' Association states:

"Owing to the riots in the City, the Ready Cotton Market at Sewree remained closed on Wednesday. It will be closed to-day (Thursday) also.

"The market will re-open on Monday, after Diwali holidays.

"The godowns will remain open till 1 p.m., every day for urgent shipments and rail receipts."

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 11.
The market was closed to-day.

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 11.

Previous closing	4.87 13/16
To-day's opening	4.88 1/8
To-day's closing	4.88 1/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 11.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.15
Difference	+.02

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 11.
London exchanges opened very steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.88 1/8 and gradually declined to 4.87 13/16 on realising. Later however short covering was in evidence and the rate rose fractionally to 4.88 1/32 where it remained undecided with fluctuations confined to a narrow groove.
The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.88 1/16.
Franc opened at 105.13 and ceased a little to 105.16. The market was quiet on lack of speculative support.
The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.15.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 11.
The following cable information was received from London to-night.
"Speculators sold. Buyers satisfied. Little bear covering. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov. 11. Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	22 15/16d.	22 7/16d.
Forward	22 15/16d.	22 7/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 11.
Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-7 1/2) £7-2-5 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 11.
3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent
4 months 5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 11.

London on Bombay	1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Parsi on Bombay	(7.936) 7.937
New York on Bombay	(36.86) 36.90
Berlin on Bombay	(0.91 1/2) 0.91 5/8
London on Milan	(92.62) 92.71
London on Shanghai	(1-2 9/16) 1-2 17/32.
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 11.
The market was closed to-day.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 11.
Liverpool wheat opened with December at 96, March 92 and May 91 5/8. The market was steady at the beginning on easy winnipeg advices which were offset by continued continental interest in actual prices but later ruled quiet. Steadiness was however maintained by scarcity of sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 delivery.

Bombay, Nov. 10.
The market was closed to-day.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 11.
The market was closed to-day.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 11th November 1936, tenders to the amount of £30,800,000 at 9s. 6 1/32d. were received and allotted approximately 3 per cent.
£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 18th November 1936. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Friday, the 20th November 1936.
Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 6th November 1936 was £1,000,000.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 11.
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4 as against the previous closing at £99 7/8 1/2.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 11.
3-30 p.m.
Internationals and foreign bonds were generally firm otherwise markets were rather undecided on profit-taking. Oil shares were dull.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£118) £118
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8 £106 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £115 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-6) 19-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 3/4
Hydro Electric (dol 9 3/8) dol 9 5/8
Musical Industries (22-7 1/2) 22-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (53-6) 53-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (42-6) 42-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (11-0) 11-0
Woolsworth New Ford (15/-0) 156-0
Realisation 1930 (£91) £91 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (36-9) 36-9
Unilever Ordinary (42-6) 44-7 1/2
Ford Motors (34-9) 34-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 7/8) £6 7/8
British American Tobacco (133-9) 133-9
Carreas A (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£173 3/4) £172 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (28-6) 28-10 1/2
Distillers (116-3) 115-6
Bradford Dyers (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
British Celanese (9-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (58-9) 57-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (36-6) 36-6
Inter Nickels (£65 1/2) £67 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (11-4 1/2) 11-4 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 11.
3-30 p.m.
3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£106) £100
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 1/4) £113 1/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India Ceylon (29-0) 29-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-7 1/2) 38-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (38-9) 38-9
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (39-0) 38-6 39-0

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-3, 62-3
Burma Corporation (13-9) 13-9
Rio Tintos (£21 1/2) £24 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (76-3) 76-3
Rand Imam (£9 1/4) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Gedule New (£10 7/8) £10 1/2
New Modders (38-9) 38-9
Sub Nigel (£12 3/4) £12 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (41-3) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 3/8) £9 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (96-3) 96-10 1/2
Burma Oil (105) 104-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (33-9) 32-7 1/2
Shell Transport (118 3/4) £118 3/4
Royal Dutch (£44 7/8) £44 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60 1/4) £60 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£32 5/8) £32 5/8
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch (£27) £27
London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £137
London Transport 'C' Stock (£96 1/2) £96 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 11.
The Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

SPORADIC PROFIT-TAKING IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Far Eastern Loans Well Supported

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Nov. 11.

On the Stock Exchange sporadic profit-taking resulted in numerous small losses but good features were not entirely absent.
Internationals generally were firm and fareastern loans well supported. Rubbers were steadily held.
Tins after being firm eased fractionally in sympathy with tin.
Wheats fell sharply following the decision to increase quota from 90 to 105 per cent for last quarter of 1936 but recovered somewhat in the afternoon.
Copper was easy on profit-taking.
Wall Street was closed.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 6th day of November, 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.
LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	29,11,04,000
Notes in circulation	173,59,69,000
Total Notes issued	202,70,73,000
Total Liabilities	202,70,73,000

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A.	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	67,55,27,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,41,58,000
Total Assets	202,70,73,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.12 per cent.

Statements of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 6th November 1936.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	8,22,01,000
(b) Banks	25,65,05,000
(c) Others	44,47,000
Bills Payable	5,56,000
Other Liabilities	1,69,01,000
Rupees	46,10,10,000

ASSETS.

Notes	29,11,04,000
Rupee Coin	8,15,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,47,000
Balances held abroad*	9,51,02,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	1,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	39,000
Investments	5,38,35,000
Other Assets	97,68,000
Rupees	46,10,10,000

x Includes £54,300 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.
*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

CONGRESSMAN ELECTED CHAIRMAN

Jubbulpore Dt. Council Election Results

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 10.

In election of office-bearers of the District Council of Mandla, Chowdhury Chetram Singh, a Congress nominee, was elected Chairman, defeating Mr. Shambhuprasad Mishra, the outgoing Chairman, and an ex-Congressman who deserted the party, by 12 against 5 votes.
Mr. Girja Shanker Agnihotri and Mr. Umeshdutt Pathak were adopted by the Mahakoshal Parliamentary Board from the Mandla urban and rural constituencies for election to the C. P. Assembly. The decision regarding the candidates of the Jubbulpore rural, urban and Women's constituencies has not yet been made by the Board.—United Press.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 40
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 40
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 25	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 50

Land Sales To Rescue Of Municipality

Standing Committee Chairman Reviews Budget

Compliments Commissioner For Applying Pruning Knife To Many Items

Mr. Mohanlal Desai

"On and before the amalgamation we were nervous about the heavy annual deficits for years to come. But providentially our land sales and permanent leases have come to our rescue. We have also effected economies in expenditure. That helps us in reducing the deficits and if only Government had given adequate assistance this Budget could have been balanced much earlier".

With these words Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Chairman, Standing Committee, reviewed the Budget Estimates for 1937-38 before the Special meeting of the Standing Committee on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Mohanlal did not think it was a deficit budget but a balanced budget and complimented the Municipal Commissioner for pruning many items of expenditure. He requested the Schools Committee to cut down their expenditure.

Land Sale Proceeds

I must frankly admit, said the chairman, that I was disappointed when the Budget revealed that there is going to be a deficit of more than Rs. 12 lakhs in the next year. We have been all fondly hoping that with a fairly good trade in the City, feverish activity in the sale of the lands, and a rush for the construction of new buildings, we will have a fair surplus; but the Commissioner with his experience of the fate of a large surplus diverted to the reduction of the General Tax by 1 per cent. in the current year perhaps thought that there should be no repetition of such an experiment this time.

I searched in vain to find out in his note to the Budget the amount of cash received this year and likely to be received next year from the sale of lands. Except the bare references to building activities and increase in the receipts from General Tax to a certain extent, no definite figures have been given in the said note.

It is only when you go through the labyrinth of figures, that you find out the actual figures in Budget A and Budget B. The sale proceeds of land in Budget A are likely to amount to Rs. 24,00,000 for the current year as under:—

Rs. 10,00,000 taken to revenue in the current year Rs. 14,00,000 taken to the Special Fund. In the next year the Commissioner expects to receive a further sum of Rs. 10,00,000 from the same source.

In Budget B the Commissioner stated that in the current year, receipts from sale proceeds of lands, buildings, etc., were estimated at Rs. 9,18,000 but the revised estimates show that we will receive no less than Rs. 16,17,000. In the same Budget B he expects to receive in the next year from such sales Rs. 8,23,400. These figures, I consider, to be satisfactory and hope that they will help us substantially in our Budget.

General Tax Increase

Turning from these sales proceeds, the next source of income which will first arrest our attention is the increase in our General Tax Receipts on account of the fact that several new buildings are constructed, occupied, and duly assessed. This is so in the current year, that will be again so in the following years.

Some of the figures in the Revised Budget are telling. The sum total of all the figures of increases and decreases in the income and expenditure go to show that while there is a net increase in the income by Rs. 3,89,000 there is a net decrease in the expenditure by Rs. 3,21,000. Therefore, the anticipated deficit of Rs. 10,84,000 at the end of the current year though not wiped off is materially reduced to only Rs. 3,74,000.

The whole deficit was to be made good from our Opening Balance of Rs. 22,17,000. It would have, with the full original deficit, been reduced to Rs. 11,33,000, but with the above fortuitous circumstances becomes reduced to Rs. 18,08,000 only. I congratulate the Commissioner that he will open his new "Khata" on 1st April, 1937 with a very decent Opening Balance as above, and there is no cause for any fear.

Biggest Slice

It should be remembered that only in the current year we have restored the cut in the salaries of our Officers and Servants which has cost us to the tune of more than a lakh of Rupees.

But the biggest slice was the reduction of 1 per cent. in the General Tax to the tune of nearly Rs. 11,00,000 per year. I momentarily brush aside how owing to the intervention of the Government about three years ago, we were deprived of a substantial and material source of our revenue, viz. Cotton Import Duty to the tune of about Rs. 9,00,000 and how also later on, the Government refused the demand of the Corporation to fix their share of receipts from Tobacco Duty on the basis of the income received therefrom before the duty was quadrupled.

In spite of these heavy odds against us, we have been able to maintain more or less a uniform figure of our sources of revenue, and I feel that it is a matter of satisfaction that we are able to do so.

So far therefore as the revised budget is concerned, I cannot call it a deficit budget, it is a fairly balanced budget; and when that is so in the current year, I cannot give up hope for the next year. Quick sale of land, and quick construction of buildings will materially benefit us in the next year. I therefore trust that the next year also shall not be a deficit budget.

I regret to note that first class Institutions in Bombay like the Bombay Port Trust, G.I.P. Railway and the B.B. & C.I Railway have not paid in full the demands made by us in our taxes. The Trust has postponed because they are waiting for a certain award. The Railways have refused to pay according to the revised valuation because their complaints are not yet settled. I hope these disputes will be soon amicably settled and we will be able to recover all our legitimate dues from them.

Budget For 1937-38.

From the revised budget of the current year let me now pass on to the next year's budget.

The Commissioner estimates the income to be Rs. 3,18,21,000 and the expenditure at Rs. 3,30,99,000, thus creating an apprehension that there will be a deficit at the end of the year to the extent of Rs. 12,78,000.

According to the Commissioner the excess in the expenditure proposed to be incurred is Rs. 12,24,300 and if it is possible to avoid this expense, the income and the expenditure will almost be on a par. It will be a balanced budget. But because the Commissioner proposes to spend Rs. 12,24,000 more during the next year the normal income is not sufficient to meet it and the balance brought from the current year viz. Rs. 18,08,000 will be called upon to bear the burden and will be finally reduced to a skeleton of Rs. 4,96,000 only.

The Commissioner does not recommend an increase in the tax in his note but is prepared to have an inroad on the Surplus Cash Balance as above. But it should be remembered that in the course of a year, there are several unforeseen circumstances which compel the Corporation to grant additional sums from the Cash Balance. Moreover, the minimum statutory balance of Rs. 1,00,000 has always to be maintained.

Some years ago the Corporation even discussed the question of approaching Government to amend the Act so as to provide that the minimum cash balance of the Municipal Corporation be fixed at something between seven and ten lakhs of rupees. In view of such circumstances and opinion, the Standing Committee should see that the minimum cash balance is not reduced to any figure below rupees seven lakhs.

Government's Deaf Ear

Continuing he said:—

For years together, we have complained that Government has turned a deaf ear to our legitimate demand for a fair share in the revenue of certain local taxes, such as, the Entertainment Tax, Motor Vehicle License and Registration Fees, Stamp Duty, etc. If we were to be paid our legitimate claims, there would be no cause for any grievance, and it would not be necessary to search for new and fanciful sources of revenues. Correspondence is still going on, and the matter is pending before a Consultative Committee of the Corporation.

The taxation is already heavy and we cannot go on adding more burden on the ratepayer. Credit lies in running the house with normal income, and not with a craving to have more money and spend more money.

Referring to the Schools Committee the Chairman said:—

The Schools Committee asks for Rs. 34,36,000 for the coming year on the basis of 2,500 more pupils joining Schools. On account of this increase in the number of pupils the Schools Committee want more teachers (108 in the next year). The proportion of teachers according to the numerical strength of pupils on the roll has been a matter of frequent discussion in the Corporation.

A reference to the figures of the Schools Committee shows that frequently it has been possible for them to do with a lesser number when teachers are on leave. In this connection it may be pointed out that the Government standard is 40 pupils per teacher. The Schools Committee have themselves agreed to this view in connection with their proposal for the revision of the curriculum but for want of Government sanction the revised curriculum has not been brought into force. We may therefore very well hope that what is possible to achieve if the curriculum is reduced to 4 years instead of 5 years as at present, it may be equally possible to achieve when the Corporation are anxious to keep down the expenditure. The Schools Committee may therefore be requested to consider this aspect of the question and reduce their estimates of expenditure.

There is always a marked difference between the number on the roll and the number attending. The number of students to be dealt with by the teacher therefore will not be excessive and I hope the Schools Committee will see their way to adopt this standard

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Easier

CALCUTTA, Nov 11.

Jutes ruled steady and only moderate turnover was recorded. Coals were slightly easier due to profit-taking. There was not much business in Cals. In miscellaneous iron and steels, and mining shares were slightly easier while others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were unchanged. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent Government Paper 30 8 small lot, three and a half per cent Government Paper 100 6, five and a half per cent loan 1955-59 100 8 small lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 149 8.

Cottons:—Dubar cotton ord 130 small lot.

Coals:—Bengal 315, Equitable 34-11, East Indian 17 11, New Beerbhoom 15, South Karanpura 6, Talcher 2 7

Jutes:—Auckland 191, Anglo India 32, Anglo India pref 161 ex div, Belvidere 361, Birla 10 6, Budge Budge 383 8, Delta 250, Ft. Gloster 433, Gouripore 602, Gouripore pref 158, cum div; Kamarhatty 582, small lots, Kelvin pref 162, Kinnison 600 8 small lots, India 316 8

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 9 11, Consolidated Tin 3 2, Indian copper corporation 3 10, Ajmer electric 14, Jhansi electric 10 12, Bengal iron 7 9, Bengal iron pref 23 11, Bird and Co six per cent pref 120, Indian iron 16 14, Kumardhubi Engineering ord. 9 9, Kumardhubi Engineering pref 87, Marshalls and Co, 2 15, B I Corporation ord. 4 2, Great Eastern Hotel 146 small lots, Indian wood products 25 8, Indian cables 9 4, Midnapore Zamindary 30, India general Navigation ord 167 12

Sugars:—Carew and Co., 29 12, ex rights small lot, Champaran 23 12 small lots.

Tea:—Eastern Cachar 10 11, Pateena 10 12

Rubbers:—Kluang 1 15, Kuala Selim 3 00, Kumpang 2 8/12 ex Pajan ..15 ex 1 for

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

KARACHI, Nov 11

To-day's closing quotations.
Cotton Sind Jan. 15 10 6, Punjab Jan. 16 12 9, American Jan. 23/4 6, tone steady.
Wheat Jan. 28 2 9, July 26 8/8 Nov. 28 2 6, Dec. 28 10 6, tone steady.
Toria Feb. 37 0 9, Nov. 38 Dec. 2 [illegible] July 2 Nov. 38 8, Dec. 21 0 6
Cotton seeds Jan. 16 11/8, Mar. 16/13/8.

Co-operative Association Forecasts Lower Cotton Prices

Long Liquidation And Hedge Selling

Textiles Active And Strong

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

Operators on the New York Cotton Exchange tried to adjust themselves to new crop figures on Tuesday, but were more disposed to watch foreign developments and export possibilities as market factors.

Confidence was disturbed by rumours that leading Co-operative Association had advised clients to sell and forecast lower prices.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market opened barely steady. Prices declined on lower Liverpool, foreign and local selling together with nedge selling and absence of demand other than price fixing of nears. Large crop figures discouraged buyers. Rasi's was firm and textiles were active and strong. Finally long liquidation and hedge selling appeared and prices declined.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 12 points with March 11.65 but under trade fixing prices improved to 11.75 which was the highest level for the day. Thus both high and low levels were reached during the first hour. Later on the market was quiet with increased selling and closed at a net decline of 10 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 12.14c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were one point down at 12-21c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points. There was trade scattered buying on good early Eastern markets. Later prices declined on Bombay, continental and London selling. In the afternoon there was further liquidation which met trade calling and local covering. Prices fluctuated within a range of 8 points and finally closed one to two points down. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 6.81d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close January was quoted 5-35, March 5-35 and May 5-40.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady. Sakels futures closed 2 to 12 points up with spot cotton 19 points higher at 11.60. Uppers futures were one to two points down and spot cotton was 10 points lower at 7.37d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 9 points down and Ashmouni futures were 12 to 15 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-35 a.m.)	11.73—64
New York March lowest (10 a.m.)	11.65—12
Liverpool March highest	6.64+05
Liverpool March lowest	6.56—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Liquidation and hedging. Trade moderate buyers of nears.

New York: Hedge selling and liquidation continuing influenced by increased crop estimate. Less demand. Feeling is less confident due to holiday to-morrow.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

New York: While Government estimate has temporarily placed damper on recent bullish enthusiasm feel exceptionally strong domestic mill situation and distinctly favourable foreign mill advices more than offset indicated increased yield therefore look for irregularly higher prices.

Liverpool: Think bull speculation will be discouraged by larger crop and would prefer leaving long side alone temporarily.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 9

December	11.69—10
January	11.65—10
March	11.65—12
May	11.65—13
July	11.57—13
October	11.17—15
Middling Spot	12.14—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov 10

December	11.70—06
January	11.60—08
March	11.62—11
Middling Spot	12.21—01

NEW YORK

New York, Nov 10

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

December	11.76 to 11.76
January	11.69 to 11.68
March	11.72 to 11.72

NOON CALL—

December	11.75
March	11.71

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov 10

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	41,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	22,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	29,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 10

November	6.65—01
December	6.62—01
January	6.60—01
February	6.58—01
March	6.57—02
April	6.55—02
May	6.53—02
June	6.50—02
July	6.47—02
August	6.31—03
September	6.25—03
October	6.20—02
Middling Spot	6.81—15

To-day's 10-12 a.m. quotations

January	6.65
March	6.62

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 10

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
November	11.62
January	10.75
March	10.48
May	10.30
July	10.20
August	10.20
September	10.20
F G F SPOT	11.60

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov 10

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 1/2

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 10

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Nov paid buyers	24/6
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan Apl paid sellers	24/4 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov 10

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Nov sellers	£11-1-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Nov Dec sellers	£13-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Nov Dec paid	£13-7-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Nov Dec sellers	£12-13-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Nov Dec sellers	£13-7-6

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 10

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	8 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 10

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£88
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£108
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£118
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 7/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£107
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 10

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.18
Fine (Good staple)	5.63
Superfine (Good staple)	5.78
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.49
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.64
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.79
BENGAL—	
Good	4.28
Fully Good	4.38
Fine	4.50

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov 10

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	35
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	35
Wheat South Australian Dec sellers	10/3

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern: Cloudy and cooler
Central: Partly cloudy and colder
Western: Generally cloudy.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov 11

Silver prices advanced to Rs. 56/4 last night on frenzied speculative buying by option dealers and Ahmedabad operator but later there was heavy realising and prices declined to Rs. 55/4. In London there was extensive Indian buying but later at 22 1/2d. there was heavy re-selling. Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-2-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange was 105.13. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.88 9/32. London silver prices advanced 1 1/16d. to 22 15/16d. New York silver was unchanged at 47 1/2. Montreal futures were 12 points down. In the local market there was considerable realising and prices recorded a sharp decline to Rs. 53/8 from the opening level of Rs. 54/12. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 54. The gold market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

GOLD—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	35 4 9
Kartak delivery	35 4 9
Kartak tejimandi	0 4 0
Magsur tejimandhi	35 4 6
Magsur tejimandi	0 7 0
SILVER—	
Ready	53 15 0
Kartak delivery	54 0 0
Kartak tejimandi	2 8 0
Magsur tejimandi	54 2 6
Magsur tejimandi	3 12 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 10

Spot	22 15/16
Forward	22 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 10

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-7 1/2

City Markets Closed

Bombay, Nov 11

Owing to disturbed state in the city, the local cotton, seeds and grain markets remained entirely closed to-day.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 8th/9th November	4,530
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	101,547
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	163,982
Decrease	62,435

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 171; May 157 at Cross Rate 4.88 9/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 217 Liverpool May 6.50 Rs. 66 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 217; New York May 11.65 Rs. 48 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.88 9/32

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov 10

Broach A/M 1937 opening 218; highest 218 1/2; lowest 218; closing 218 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 196 1/4; highest 197 3/4; lowest 196 1/4; closing 197 3/4

Oomra March opening 196 1/2; highest 197 1/2; lowest 196 1/2; closing 196 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 158; highest 158 1/4; lowest 158; closing 158 1/4

Bengal March opening 158 1/2; highest 158 1/2; lowest 158 1/4; closing 158 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 3 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 15 1/4

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 11

November	231.00+123
January	218.80+70
February	213.00—30
March	210...10—90
May	208.60—10

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 10.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest Prices.
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	£0 6 7½
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd*	1 17 0
Turner and Newall	5 6 0
Associated Electric Industires	2 14 9
Attock Oil	0 16 3
Associated Portland Cement	5 6 6
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Co.	2 7 3
American Rolling Mills Co. dol	37.00
Beira Railways	1 14 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 15 6
Marconi International Marine	1 16 9
Western Union Telegraph dol	94.75
General Electric Ordinary	4 14 6
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 6 9
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 13 0
International Rlys. of C. America dol.	10.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 18 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 2 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 18 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	1 0 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0 5 6
Brazilian Traction Light and Power dol	18.25
American Radiator dol	23.50
Timken Roller Bearing Co. dol	71.25
American Can Company dol	129.50
General Foods Corporation dol	43.50
Capital Securities Trust Units	0 11 6
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 0.59% p. a.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov 10

December	dol. 1.14 5/8
May	dol. 1.12 1/2
July	dol. 0.98 1/2

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov 11

B C RATES—	
C T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Rates selling T T D D Nov-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	274 1/4
Banks selling T T	272 1/4
Banks buying T T	270
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 9/16
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	68 1/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 7/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	84 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	83 5/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 10th instant	4.88 3/8
Paris London 11th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 11th instant	9.02 1/2
Hongkong London 11th instant	1/3 1/8
Shanghai London 11th instant	1/2 9/16
London Paris 10th instant	105.13
London Belgium 10th instant	28.83 1/2
London Switzerland 10th instant	21.21 1/2
London Berlin 10th instant	12.12 1/2
London Stockholm 10th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 10th instant	4.87 13/16
London Amsterdam 10th instant	9.06 3/4
London Italy 10th instant	92.65

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 9th instant	£7-2-8 1/2
Gold 10th instant	£7-2-7 1/2
Silver London Ready 9th instant	21 7/8
10th instant	22 15/16
Silver London Forward 9th instant	21 7/8
10th instant	22 15/16
Silver New York Ready. 9th instant	47 3/4
10th instant	47 1/2
London Discounts 3 Mos 9th instant	5/8 p.c
10th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 9th instant	3/4 p.c.
10th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.a.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.a.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.a
3 Mos.	3/4 p.a
6 Mos.	1 p.a

Tone:—Easy.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Nov. 11.

	Cwts.
Wheat	12,128
Linseed	169
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	88
Gingellyseed	973
Poppyseed	98
Groundnuts	7,936
Rice	19,770
Myrabollams	385
Cottonseed	6,619
Gram	1,483
Joowar	176
Barley	408
Bajree	1,614
Indian Sugar	3,785 Tons.
Coal	2,265

New York Sugar

New York, Nov 10

December	2.73—03
January	2.67—01
May	2.71—01
July	2.73—02

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 10

December	96d.
March	92 1/4d.
May	91 1/4d.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 11

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£4 0 0
Standard copper 3 months	£44 7 6
Electrolytic copper	£49 10 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10.25 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 35 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 46 4 0

Tone: Very steady.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 11th day of November 1936

Broach Fully Good Quality

(B.T.)	Vaidas April-May 1936-37
10-30	Rs. 217/4
12-30	Rs. 217/4
2-30	Rs. 217/8
	April-May
Highest	Rs. 217/8
Lowest	Rs. 217/4

To-day our bazar remain closed at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.) on account of "Hindu-Muslim riot."

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Nov 10

Bank Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Bank Bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 11

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	101/10
3 per cent 1951/54	104/5
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	105/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/13
3 41/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	108/2
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	112/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	116/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	100/7
5 per cent 1939 44	109/1
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1936/40 Loan	107/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/10
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	112/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974	112/2
5 per cent M Deb 1959	120/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	132/12
6 per cent K P T 1956	132/12

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov 10

3 per cent	85
3 1/2 per cent	99 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118
5 per cent 1948/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

Goculdas Cullianji Ahmednagar Cotton Press Co. Ltd.

The 44th Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Share-holders of the Goculdas Cullianji Ahmednagar Cotton Press Co. Ltd., was held on Tuesday evening at the registered office of the Company, at 74-76 Bora Bazar Street Fort Bombay Mr. Purshotam Gokuldas presiding.

The Directors in the course of their report for the year ending 30th June 1936 stated that a net profit of Rs. 15,495-1-2 has been made during the year. On the balance of Rs. 8121-7-1 carried over from last year's account being added to the amount available for disposal is Rs. 23,616-8-3 which the Directors recommended to dispose of as under:—

To write of Machinery Depreciation Rs.	4,000-0-0
To write of Building Depreciation Rs.	1,500-0-0
To write of Dead-stock and Furniture Depreciation Rs.	100-0-0
To pay as Gratuity to the widow of the deceased Engineer and Manager of Ahmednagar Factory of this Company Rs.	501-0-0
To pay a Dividend free of Income-Tax for the year ending 30th June 1936 at Rs. 10 per share of Rs. 100 each Rs.	7,500-0-0
To pay Bonus to Company's staff Rs.	600-0-0
To carry over to next year's account Rs.	9,415-8-3
Rs.	23,616-8-3

The Directors' Report was adopted together with the recommendation made in it. The retiring Director Seth Dwarkadas Gokuldas was re-elected as a Director. Mr. S. A. Sarangdhar was appointed an Auditor for the ensuing year. The Meeting was terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 11.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 10 0
Shipment October	3 12 0
Shipment Nov-Dec.	3 12 0
Shipment Jan-Mar.	3 11 0
Kesar	12 15 0
Saraya	12 14 0
Java Spot	F.4.40

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 10

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Pow and Lt Pfd 5 per cent A	65
Amer Forn Pow Pfd 7 per cent	40
Electric Bond Common	20
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	44
Columbia Gas	18
American Tel and Tel	132 1/2
Western Union Telgm	92 1/2
Great North Pfd	42
New York Central	45 3/4
Southern Pacific	45
Union Pacific	138
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	13
Skelly Oil	35 1/2
St Oil of N J	68
American Tobacco 'B'	101
National City Bank	37
Amer Car Foundry	53
Brazilian Traction	18 1/2
Amer Cyanimid	40 1/2
Mathieson Alkali	40 1/2
Gen Amer Transportation	68
Bethlehem Steel	73
United States Steel	77
Youngstown Sheet	86
Anaconda Copper Mining	53 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	64 3/4
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motors	75
Chrysler	136
Radio Corporation	11
Westinghouse Airbrake	45
Socony	16 7/8
Chase Bank	43
Sun Life of Canada	650
Elec P and L 7 per cent Pfd	83
Noranda Mines	73

Chrysler has declared dol 5 1/2 dividend; Noranda dol 1 3/4 dividend; Market continues firm. U S Steel shipped one million ton steel in October Wednesday is a holiday.

Active Buying In Electric Shares

Realising In Steels

Professionals Cautious

BOMBAY, November 11.

It is reported that about three members of the local Stock Exchange failed to meet their liabilities at the last settlement. The amount involved is said to be about rupees 1 1/2 lakh.

At the opening there was some forced covering which was responsible for firm opening of the market.

All speculative counters were fairly active and firm with a good enquiry for Hydro-Electric shares. Tata Steel shares were also firm at the start but later on prices declined on considerable realising.

Professional operators are cautious and allow outsiders to have their demand satisfied.

Cotton bulls and cement shares were also steady. The market will remain closed on Thursday and will re-open on Friday at 1 p.m. and close at 2-30 p.m. for Diwalli Mahovrat business.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, November 11.

		Rs	as
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs 8)	28	0
500	Bombay Cotton N	10	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	752	8
250	Bradbury	62	0
100	Century	151	14
100	Central India (Rs.4)	243	12
100	Colaba (nil)	143	12
100	Coorla	90	0
250	David	80	0
250	Dawn	270	0
1	E & D Sassoon (nil)	0	2 6
100	Finlay (Rs. 2/8)	110	10
100	Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	207	8
100	Hindustan (Rs 75)	1,821	0
100	Indore (nil)	50	0
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	72	8
100	Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	234	6
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	582	8
100	Madhavji	6	12
250	Madras United	25	0
1000	Morarji (nil)	872	8
250	Model	38	12
50	Mysore (Rs. 3)	85	10
200	New Great (nil)	163	12
100	Osmanshahi (nil)	24	0
100	Phoenix (Rs. 10)	260	0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	45	0
100	Sholapur (Rs 50)	18	0
50	Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	69	6
100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	191	4
100	Swan (nil)	101	4
25	Tata (nil)	8	8
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1210	0
1000	Western	737	8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs 125)	71	11
25-50	Central (As. 12)	35	14
500	Imperial (Rs 250)	1583	12
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	391	4
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	135	8
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	140	8
5	Union (As. 4)	8	9 6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi (Re. 1-6)	38	4
70	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	136	4
160	Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	504	6
40	Katni Def. (Rs. 83-3-9)	2175	0
100	Katni Ord (Rs. 10)	370	0
75	Okha (Rs. 7)	290	0
10	Punjab (Rs. 12)	27	14
100	Shahabad (13-8)	502	8
70	United (Rs. 2-8)	151	0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter (Rs. 12)	14	2
15-75	New India (Rs. 1-4)	45	0
200	Oriental (125)	5325	0
10-50	Vulcan (As 8)	7	4

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	168	12
1000	Andhra Valley (45)	1698	12
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	14	6
50	B'bay Tram (3-8-0-8)	156	4
100	Bombay Suburban	215	0
10	Broach	12	12
100	Karachi (4)	280	0
100	Poona (4)	265	0
100	Surat (Rs. 8)	200	0
100	Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	194	6

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 11

Century (156 4) 153 152 155 152 151
Bombay Dyeing (756 4) 751 750 753 752 753
Kohinoor (233/12) 232 235 234
Central India (244 6) 243 245 243
New Great (163 12) 163
Simplex (70) 70 69 6
Swadeshi (193 2) 191 195 193 191
Bundi (37/14) 38 8 38 6 38 2 38 4
I Cement 503 12) 503 508 512 505 506
Punjab (26 6) 26 27 8 28 8 27/14
Shahabad (498/12) 498 5 503 502 8
Andhra (1701/4) 1707 1702 1711 1702 1710 1698
Tata Hydro (197/4) 198/2 195 199 8 196
Tata Power (1585 4) 1586 1601 1592 1595
Tram Ord (155/15) 156 4
T Steel Defd (836 4) 837 833 838 833 832 836 827
T Steel Ord (297/8) 297 ; 298/12 298/8 297 297 4 296 12
Tata Steel 2nd pref (173 4) 174 174/8 175
Bellapur (214 6) 216 217 214
B Steam (278 12) 280 281 280
B Burma (544 6) 543 547 547 550 543 545
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40) 1595 0

RAILWAYS

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	912	8
100	C. Province	89	4
100	Dhond Baramati	108	8
100	Gujarat	96	8
100	Mandra Bhon	102	0
100	Pachora Jamner	99	8
100	Sara Sirajgunje	103	0
500	Tapty Valley (17-8)	772	8

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur (As 8)	41	4
30	Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	827	8
75	Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	206	12

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock Rs. 5)	256	4
50	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	214	6
250	Bombay Steam (Rs. 15) X D	280	10
125	Bombay Burma (10)	545	0
50	Bom Burma Contrctory (4)	182	8
8	Bah. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	15-6
50	B. Telephone (2-8) X D	114	0
100	Bleaching (Rs. (4)	140	10
100	I. Radio defd (12)	200	0
100	I. Radio ord (15)	522	8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	615	0
18	Scindia (Re. 1)	19	6
30	Premier Const (Re. 1-1)	85	0
25	Tata Oil (nil)	15	8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1547	8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	310	0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87	12
5	p.c. Central India	536	4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	146	4
7-12	p.c. Punjab Cement	13	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	161	4
7-12	p.c. Tata Power	1605	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	200	0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	175	0
5½	p.c Tata Mill	0	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	677	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Comment On Bureau

The increase in the prospective outturn results form the autumn weather which has been almost ideal for maturing and picking. Usually there are some losses in October but practically there was no loss in this October. Frost in the Northern belt was later than usual permitting maturing of large portion of bolls which were in danger's month ago.

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Nov 11

The local market was quiet to-day with scattered selling from upcountry merchants while local operators are inclined to cover sales. The turnover was small and quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 1 9
Wheat January	5 3 6
Wheat May	5 1 3

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 10-11-36	3744000	3872000
Receipts Yesterday 10-11-36	41000	53000
Exports to date 10-11-36	1856000	1756000
Stock at Ports 6-11-36	2718000	2916000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-11-36	2301000	237000
Stock at Liverpool 6-11-36	758000	693000
Visible Supply 6-11-36	6402000	6388000
Quantity in sight 6-11-36	6849000	6712000
Quantity out of sight 6-11-36	3698000	3430000

WOMEN'S FOLLY

Their Quarrel Brings Trouble On Husbands

JURBULPORE, Nov. 11.

Four brothers fought furiously with lathis between themselves, following a quarrel between their wives.

Hari Singh, one of the brothers was killed in the combat, Jeera, another, fearing arrest committed suicide. The other two are now charged with murder and the case against them is proceeding.

All the women now mourn their folly.—United Press.

The Director of Public Health Central Provinces in his weekly return of cases and deaths from epidemic diseases reported during the week ending 31st October, 1936 states that Cholera was responsible for 369 cases and 165 deaths, while plague for 345 attacks and 23 deaths during the week.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 10

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.87 13 16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12 12 1-2
Madrid	nominal 55.50
Amsterdam	9 06 3 4
Brussels	28.83 1 2
Milan	92 65
Berne	21 21 1 2
Prague	127.75

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

Plea For Courageous National Planning

Nalini Ranjan Sarkar On What India Has To Learn From Europe

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

"So long as India remains weak, economically backward, culturally discordant, politically inapt and regressive, totally lacking in national discipline and concerted plan and endeavour, she will figure but inconspicuously in the international map. What we need, that India may come into her own, is planning—not only economic planning on which we have rightly laid emphasis, but complete courageous and far-reaching national planning," declared Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, ex-Mayor and a leading commercial magnate of Calcutta, who arrived here on Monday from Europe by s.s. "Strathmore," in an interview to the "United Press."

LESSON FOR INDIA.

Mr. Sarkar, continuing, said:—"It is true that the prevailing spirit in Central Europe now seems to be each nation for itself and the devil takes care of the rest. Even this phase is not without its redeeming features. For one thing, this has led to national and individual efficiency. Slackness and sloth have mostly disappeared. For another thing there is recognition everywhere for planning national life in an intelligent, disciplined, purposive and co-ordinated way. International co-operation may appear to be at a discount; but national endeavour and equipment is at a high pitch. It may well be that a sturdier and a more self-confident nationalism proves a better and more stable basis for true and worthwhile internationalism. This is the lesson which India has to learn."

WILL INDIA ALONE SLUMBER?

Proceeding Mr. Sarkar said:—"The public in India have to be taught and inspired to aspire for a higher and fuller life, to realise that what makes a nation is character and discipline, aspiration and achievement. In this regard both the public leaders and the State owe an important duty. We have been content with fitful, spasmodic and piece-meal efforts and reforms. Neither has there been right guidance nor have the population yet shown their mettle. India is a land of vast potentialities; it is upto all of us to translate these potentialities into actualities. Every other nation, big and small, is doing it. Will India alone slumber on?

THIS INERTIA

This kind of national inertia in this country is due mostly to the facile conviction of our rulers that what is good and does good in their country must be good and do good in India. It is true that planning as it is now understood is a less strenuous objective in England than elewhere. But what has enabled England to do with the minimum planning is the fundamental horse sense of the man in the street, the essential integrity, his sense of discipline and his devotion to national character as the proudest thing in life."

CONFLICT OF IDEALS

In conclusion, Mr. Sarkar said: "We, in India have been afflicted with a conflict of ideals and purposes. Between the Western concepts and Eastern concepts, there is a clash and we have not yet settled down to what may be said to be the final and ultimate phase. In such a transition stage, it is essential that there should be conscious, deliberate and purposive planning."—United Press.

"PROTECT INDIAN INSURANCE CO'S."

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

The Insurance Legislation Revision Committee recorded evidence from Jones of the Oriental Insurance Company and Mr. Duff of the New India Insurance Company who were cross-examined both by the Indian and European members of the Committee.

It is understood that the witnesses supported the recommendations of the Indian Insurance Legislation Committee of Bombay and made a strong case for protection of the Indian Companies as against competition from foreign concerns.

A wrong impression has been created by a News Agency report that the Committee unanimously recommended that there should be no Director on the Board representing policy-holders. What the Committee recommended was that there should be no statutory obligation for representation of policy-holders on the Board of Insurance Companies.—United Press.

Pattabhi To Visit Kathiawar States

BARODA, Nov. 11.

It is learnt that Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All-India States People's Conference, is going to visit States in Kathiawar in December next.

It is understood an informal conference of prominent workers of Kathiawar will be held to take stock of the political situation.—United Press.

Rotary Club For Baroda

BARODA, Nov. 11.

A Rotary Club has been started in Baroda with Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari as president, Mr. S. V. Mukherjee as vice-president and Mr. A. B. Pandya as honorary secretary. There are about 30 members on the roll at present.

The International Rotary Club of Chicago has sanctioned the affiliation of the Baroda Rotary Club to it.—United Press.

OUTRAGE ON MAIL PEON

Assaulted And Robbed Of Insured Covers

PATNA, Nov. 11.

A mail peon carrying mail bags to the railway station in Hajipur, North Bihar, was assaulted by dacoits yesterday and insured covers for Rs. 2,500 and all mails were robbed, according to a report received here. The mail peon who was seriously injured has been removed to hospital. Police are investigating. No arrests have been so far made.—A.P.

INDO-JAP. TRADE TALKS CONTINUE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

A communique jointly issued by Mr. H. Dow, acting Commerce Secretary of the Government of India and Mr. K. Yonezawa, Japanese Consul General, states:—

"The Indo-Japanese discussions were continued yesterday when the Japanese delegates brought forward and explained new proposals for modification of the existing protocol, particularly with regard to the nature of link between imports of Japanese piecegoods and purchases of Indian raw cotton.

The position arising out of separation of Burma was also further discussed."—United Press.

Fire In Running Train

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 10.

According to a Khandwa message one third class bogey attached to 5 Down Punjab Mail caught fire yesterday between Chulkhan and Chandni Railway stations on the Bombay-Khandwa section. The bogey was nearly half-gutted prior to being detached at Chandni delaying the train by four hours. Of nearly 70 South Indian pilgrims travelling in that compartment none fortunately received any injuries. They were detrained at Khandwa by the police for investigation. The cause that led to the fire still remains uninvestigated.—United Press.

EXCITING ELECTION ACTIVITIES IN BIHAR

Rival Parties Net Candidates, Whose Only Desire Is To Enter Legislatures

PATNA, (By Mail.)

Maulana Mohamad Shafi Daudi, President, Bihar Provincial Muslim Ahrar Party, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"The Muslims of Bihar have plunged themselves into the most exciting election in the history of Bihar. I would have welcomed it, had there been a political background behind the whole turmoil because nothing can be more educative from the political point of view, than canvassing for political principles. I must deplore the fact that the leaders of the United Muslim Party and the Independent Party have both succeeded in netting under their banner some candidates whose only prompting to find themselves in the Legislature is going to be satisfied at the cost of service to the community and the country. Nobody than the leaders of the two schools know it better that it is not for principle for which these candidates have swarmed round the banners of the parties but only it is the hankering of the candidates for a seat that has brought them in.

However, the most important constituencies are going to return candidates, who would go on serving the community and the country unflinchingly under the banner of the Ahrar Party. Had not the seasonal parties appeared, the whole province would have stood by the Ahrar Party brought into existence by the whole community and their leaders including Maulana Sajjad and the Hon'ble Mr. Syed Abdul Aziz.

As the matters now stand, some candidates belong to the Ahrar Party, a few to the Congress and some have come under the clutches of the Bihar United Party and the Independent Party and others are 'no Party man'. I am pressed on all sides to make my position clear regarding other groups than my own.

In the regrettable absence of my own Party men on all fronts, I am strongly inclined to lend my humble support and the support of my party to every other candidate of other groups, may he be a non-party man, a Congressite, an Independent or a member of the United Party in these constituencies in which my Party would not set up its own candidate.

The selection of such candidates by the Ahrar Party would be made strictly on public grounds and based on the capacity of the candidates regarding his utility, character and past records as a serviceable servant of the community and the country. The constituency which have no opportunity to send Ahrar Party members have also a claim on me and my party and I would be failing in my duty, if I do not adopt the course enumerated above.

The Ahrar Party meeting would be held on the 18th instant, and I am going to press my views before it and if the Party would give me the mandate I would act accordingly."—United Press.

P. N. SAPRU RETURNED UNOPPOSED

Council Of State Nomination In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 11.

As a result of scrutiny of nomination papers of candidates for Council of State from the United Provinces constituencies, Messrs. Prakash Narain Sapru (U. P. Southern non-Muslim), Mushir Husain Kidwai (U. P. East Muslim) and Haji Muhammad Husain (P. P. West Muslim) were returned unopposed.

The nomination papers of Rai Bahadur Anand Swarup (U. P. Northern non-Muslim) and Khan Bahadur Hafiz Muhammad Halim (U. P. West Muslim) were rejected on technical grounds.

The U. P. Northern non-Muslim seat will be contested by Mr Girdharilal Agarwala, Sahu Durgasaran and Pandit Hirdenath Kunzru and the U. P. Central Non-Muslim seat by Rai Bahadur Mathuraprasad Mehrotra and Raja Yuvrajdutt Singh of Oel.—A.P.

Five Nominations For Council Of State

PATNA, Nov. 11.

The following two candidates have filed nomination papers for the Council of State Muslim seat from Bihar:—Syed Hussain Imam (sitting member) and Shah Mohd Niamutullah.

Scrutiny of the nomination papers for two non-Mahomedan seats was held to-day and all the five candidates including Maharajadhiraj of Darbhanga were declared duly nominated.—A.P.

Oil Speculation In Bhavnagar

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Nov. 11.

A nationalist worker, Mr. Atmaram Bhatt, has written an open letter to Sir P. Pattani, in which he has drawn his attention to the statement made by the latter as President of Bhavnagar State Council that oil speculation going on in Bhavnagar was no speculation but trade, although a complaint regarding same was "sub-judice" in Court; also to his treatment of the Nagarsth, Vrajlal Bhagwandas, President of the Anti-Oil Speculation Committee. Mr. Atmaram has also pointed out to Sir P. Pattani that his ruling was not conducive to people's welfare but detrimental to it.

Baroda, Nov. 11.—The Baroda Economics Association has decided to start a journal to keep pace with the changes going to be effected in the Federal Government.—United Press.

Sir Frank Noyce At Trivandrum

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 11.

Sir Frank Noyce arrived here this morning by air for participating in the Maharaja's birthday celebration.

At the War Memorial grounds to-day wreaths were laid by Col. Garstin, Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar, Sir Frank Noyce and others.

Sir Frank Noyce opens the Travancore Economic Conference under the auspices of the Birthday Celebrations Committee to-morrow.—A. P.

Work Suspended On Danger Point In Coal Mine

JHARIA, Nov. 11.

In connection with yesterday's subsidence, in view of possible danger, it is understood, work was suspended last Saturday. The area affected by the Collapse is about ten bighas and it has been fenced and is now under police guard.—A. P.

Uran Parsi Colonisation Scheme Forges Ahead

PROPOSED CONVALESCENT HOME

Impetus Given By Pier At Mora Which Will Be Opened By Governor On 23rd

That the Uran colonisation scheme for Parsis originated and persevered in by the indefatigable Mr. Bomen S. Banaji and to which this paper has consistently given due publicity is nearing successful completion was revealed at a gathering held at that island, on Sunday last when over 500 visitors and guests who were taken by the father of the scheme, in a specially chartered steamer, to "Dhanwadi", the name given to the colony, passed a pleasant day there, and saw for themselves the site selected and the plans showing the plots laid down thereon. That the carping critics who had opined that Government would never construct a pier at their expense, were confounded and crestfallen, as the wharf, that had been completed by the Government will be opened by the Governor on 23rd instant, was also revealed at the meeting.

Mr. Banaji at the outset, said he had entered into an agreement to purchase the 'Dhanwadi' land for Rs. 30,000. With great difficulties he had been able to raise Rs. 15,000 so far. He had thrown up his service and invested half his provident fund amount in the scheme. He did not want to make any profit, but his whole and sole desire was to found an industrial colony which would relieve unemployment which was reducing the poorer and middle class Parsis to destitution. He did not care for critics. They would all see soon that those who came to scoff would stay to praise.

GIFT OF SIX ACRES OF LAND

He also announced in the meeting that one of the staunchest supporters of this enterprise was the multimillionaire merchant, Mr. Bapuji D. Daruwala, who had agreed to give six acres of his freehold land (about 30,000 square yards) entirely free of charge, to give further impetus to the scheme. Mr. Daruwala who was present there was publicly thanked and garlanded, as he left the meeting, before it dispersed.

Mr. Maneckji K. Patel, who presided over the meeting, narrated the history of the scheme extending over a period of eleven years, how he had identified himself and fully supported it, and done his best to popularise it; and mentioned the interest taken in it by Mr. Abbott, the then Collector of Kolaba District, the discussions that took place in a public meeting held subsequently where well-known Bombayites were present, in which hardships the steamer passengers had to undergo in transhipment due to non-existence of a pier which big steamers could touch, were graphically described, and steps to move the Government in the matter were decided on. Reference was also made to the visit paid by Hon. Mr. Rieu, the then Home Member of the Government of Bombay, who, on being satisfied with the need of a pier, gave an assurance that though Government were not able to provide a very large and expensive construction, they would have to be satisfied with a small pier that would serve the purpose—on the principle of "half a loaf being better than no loaf at all.

WHARF TO BE OPENED ON 23RD.

The Government of Bombay who had earned in the past crores of rupees in revenue for liquor and salt had thus done at last justice, belated though it was. The pier was now ready and would be opened by H. E. the Governor, on 23rd inst. So one of the greatest stumbling blocks that stood in the way was removed; but they had still to do much, to make the scheme a complete success. Mr. Patel dwelt on the advantages of an ideal colony like the one they had in view, and exhorted his co-religionists to help Mr. Banaji, a scion of the illustrious family of Banajis but a man of humble means who had striven hard all these years, to make his pet scheme a success. And for that purpose he had even sacrificed his job, and out of the provident fund of Rs. 10,000 granted to him, had himself devoted half the amount, viz., Rs. 5,000, for furthering the scheme. Mr. Patel added that the whole piece of land on which the colony was to be founded was bought for Rs. 30,000 which sum had not yet been paid up fully. There were 105 plots laid down of which only 40 had been taken up, and he hoped the remaining 65 would soon be taken up in order to enable the work of building cottages thereon forthwith. Sir Hormasji C. Adenwala had supported the scheme by contributing a sum of Rs. 5,000 to the Fund. Mr. Jehangir M. Jussawala had paid Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of five special plots and with Mr. Banaji's contribution of Rs. 5,000, half the sum required had been collected so far.

Mr. Framji Jamsetji Billa, an ex-engineer of the Bombay Municipality, then gave his impressions of the scheme and answered the critics who had run down the scheme and who had predicted its failure, and pointed out the benefits the community would derive by founding a colony in the ideal surroundings.

CONVALESCENT HOME.

Major (Dr.) Sorab Khaikhushru Engineer, in support of the scheme, said he knew Uran, its soil and climate ever since he was a lad—over 45 years ago, when he used to visit it often, on week-ends. He wished success to Mr. Banaji's enterprise for communal weal; and, as announced earlier at the guests' dinner, he said he would be in a position to give publicly the happy news that his sister, Mrs. Billa, would construct a convalescent home in Uran, at a no distant date. Details of the scheme would, in due course, be publicly announced. This statement was received with acclamation and evoked great enthusiasm.

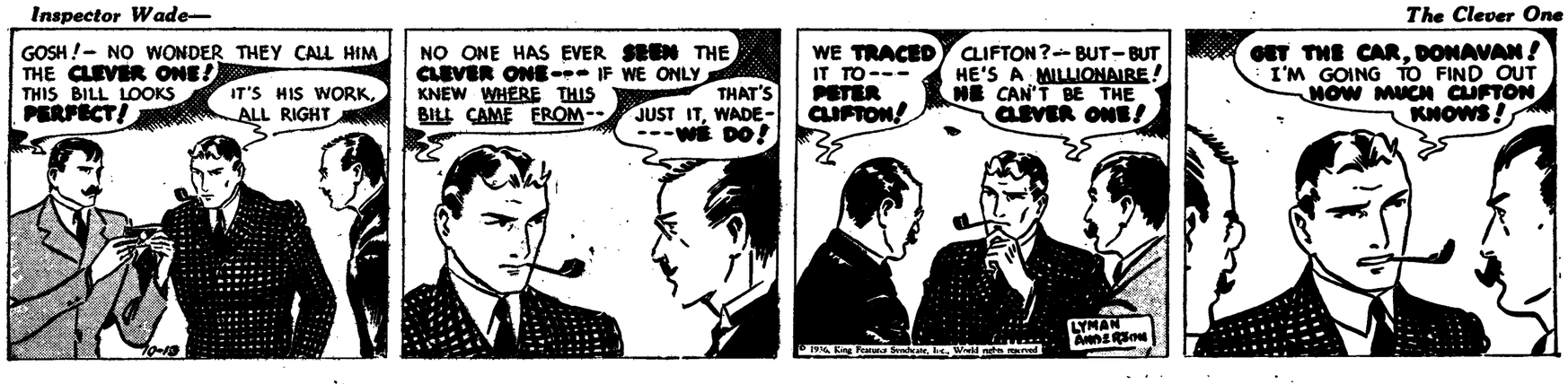
At the dinner given to the guests specially invited by Mr. Banaji and who were put up at Khan Bahadur B. M. Hodiwala's bungalow, just near "Dhanwadi," speeches were made welcoming the scheme. One of the speakers, Mr. Framroze A. Dubash made a fervent appeal to Parsi Shethias of Uran to help the scheme liberally, to make it a complete success and without delay.

He said in this connection his late brother Hormasji Dubash (Florist) had evinced keen interest in the scheme, and through his initiative and efforts the Persian "Gaviani" Flag was planted at Umrigar's agiari, as an auspicious beginning.

A Jushan ceremony was performed at 9 a.m. (B.T.) in the Umrigar's Agiari at Mora, near Uran. It will be remembered the foundation stone of the "Dhanwadi" Colony was laid by Sir Hormasji C. Adenwala and prayers wishing success were offered by Dastur Rustomji E. Sanjana, a few months ago.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*


GOSH!— NO WONDER THEY CALL HIM THE CLEVER ONE! THIS BILL LOOKS PERFECT!
IT'S HIS WORK, ALL RIGHT
NO ONE HAS EVER SEEN THE CLEVER ONE--- IF WE ONLY KNEW WHERE THIS BILL CAME FROM--
THAT'S JUST IT, WADE---WE DO!
WE TRACED IT TO--- PETER CLIFTON!
CLIFTON?--BUT--BUT HE'S A MILLIONAIRE! HE CAN'T BE THE CLEVER ONE!
GET THE CAR, DONAVAN! I'M GOING TO FIND OUT HOW MUCH CLIFTON KNOWS!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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